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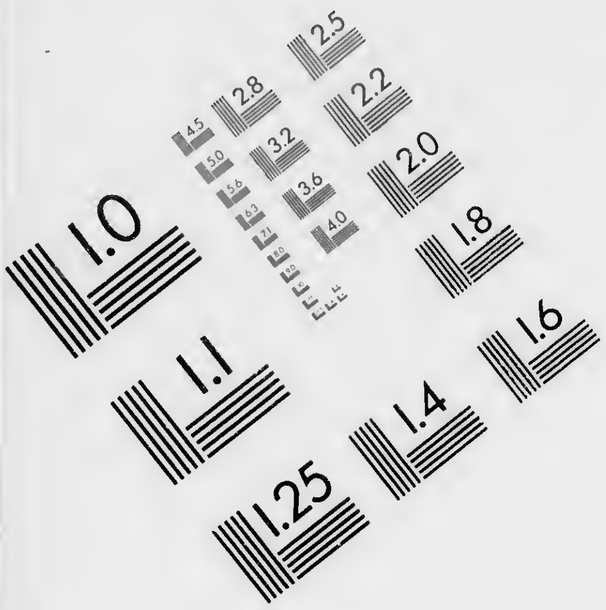
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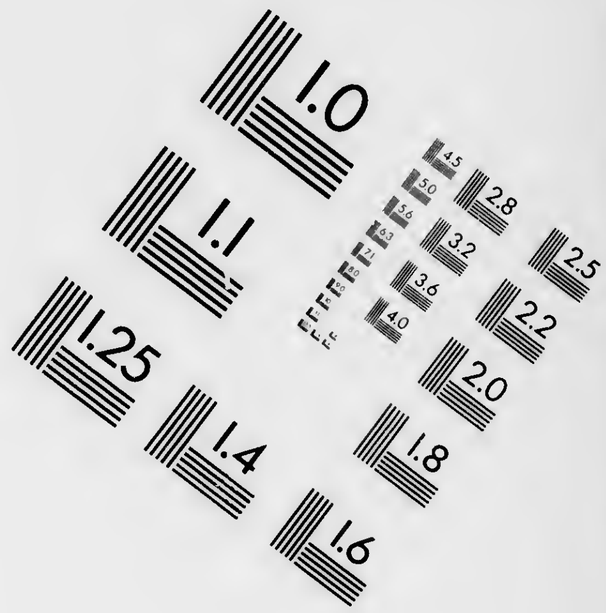
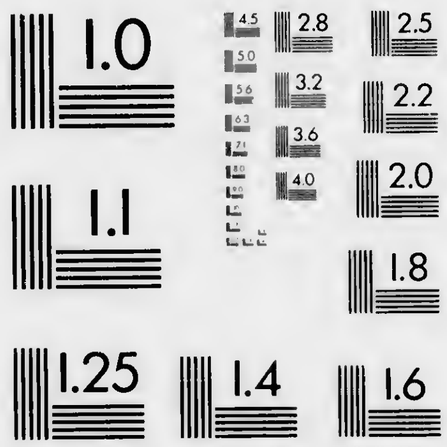
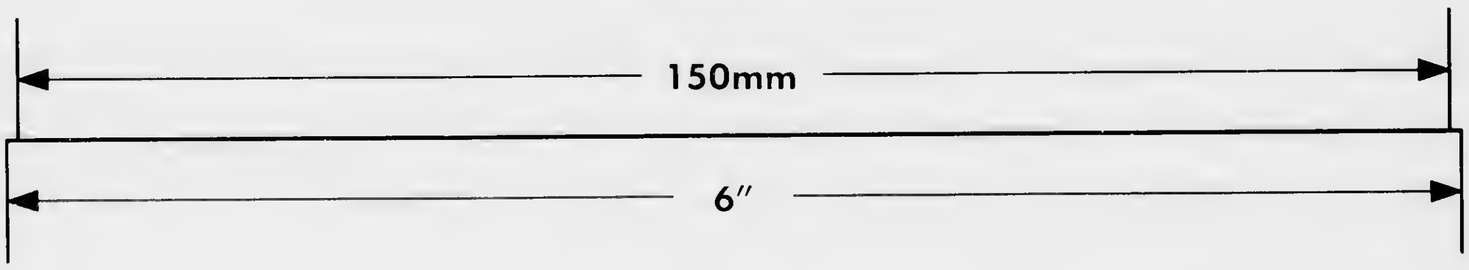
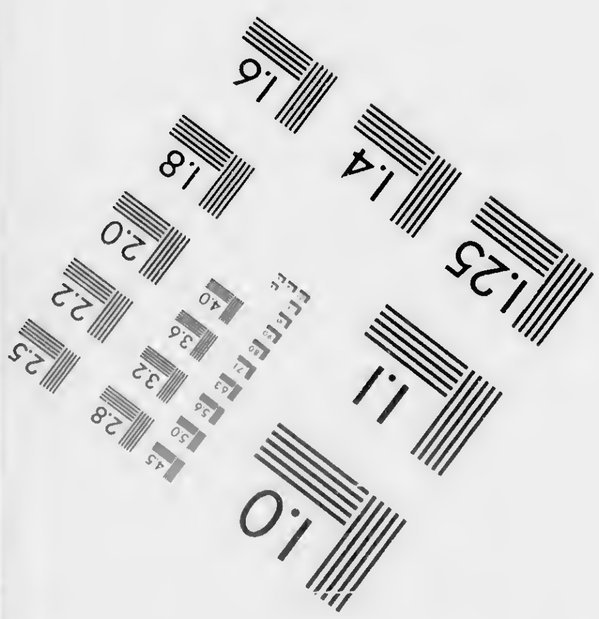


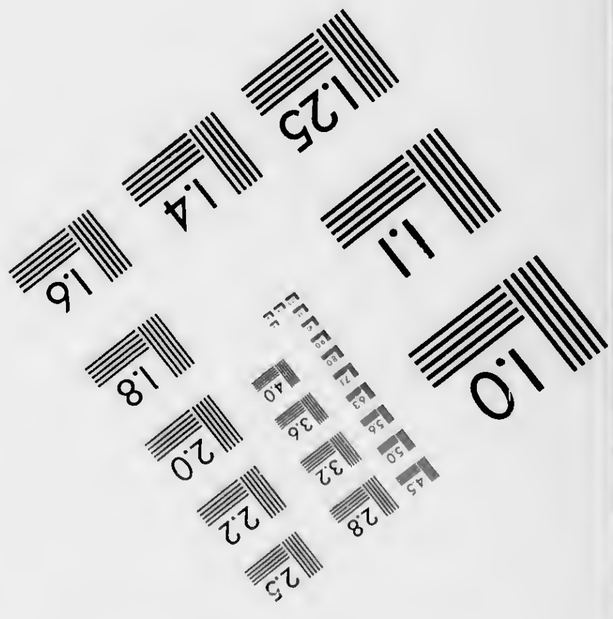
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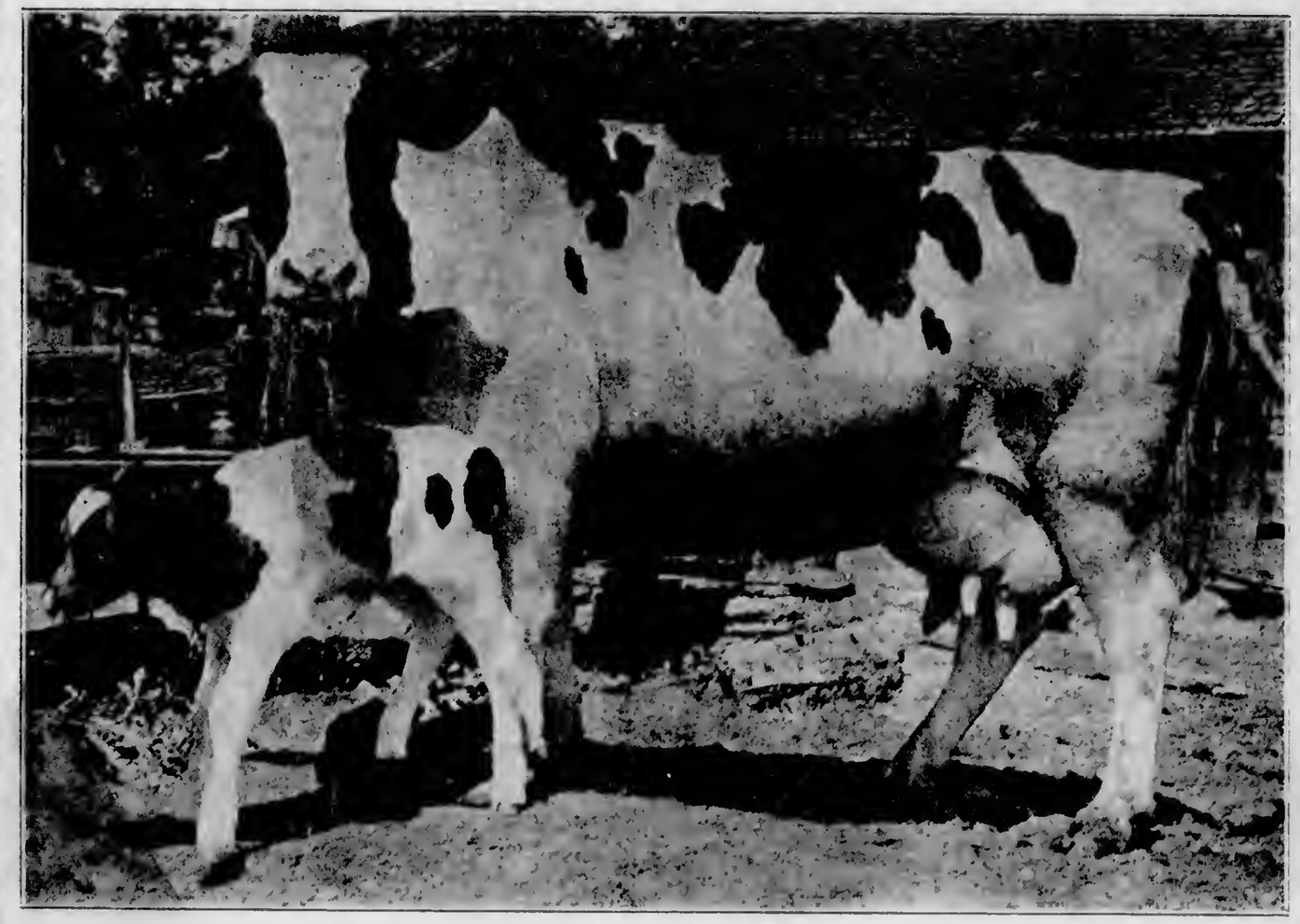
The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman





Vol. X **JANUARY, 1931** No. 1

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
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THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.



THE PAY-AT-THE-PAIL KIND

Special Offering

3 Good Young Cows,
One Fresh, the Others Due to Freshen Soon.

I Want to Move Them Quickly and Will Make Prices Accordingly.

Here is a Special Bargain for someone who will take the lot.

WM. L. MARTIN,
Manheim, Lebanon County, Pa.
Herd Is Accredited

Who Wants a Crackerjack Bull?

To avoid inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



DE KOL TEHEE JOE

He is a splendid individual and transmits his quality to his offspring. At the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair he was First Prize two-year-old, Senior and Grand Champion Holstein, and also Grand Champion male of any breed. His calves were also prize winners. At the 1930 Fair he was again a Prize Winner and one of his sons was Junior Champion male. Each year he and his offspring competed against members of noted show herds.

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This is an Accredited Herd

Despite the Recent Drought

the Daughters of my great Herdsire



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE

nearly all two- and three-year-old heifers, have in one lactation period in my herd, on twice-a-day milking and ordinary care,

EACH PRODUCED 10,000 LB. MILK

They exceeded their dams at equal age by producing

33⅓% MORE MILK WITH A HIGHER BUTTERFAT TEST

The SONS of ROLO inherit this Remarkable Producing and Transmitting Capacity. Have some Dandies now on hand, ranging from Young Calves to Bulls Ready for Service.

Write TODAY for Particulars.

Herd Accredited.

Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Md.

A Nice Chance for Someone

1. Bull: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR GLISTA SEGIS. Born March 25, 1930.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl who is from a 31.37-lb. daughter of the great Century Sire CREATOR.

DAM: Maple Grove Uneeda Nora Glista, she from a 20.64-lb. daughter of Model Daniel Glista.
Price, $50.

2. Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR HESSELTJE. Born Dec. 28, 1929.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl who was by the great show and transmitting sire King Segis Alcartra Prilly who has 110 A. R. O. daughters, 6 with 365-day records from 1,015 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter.

DAM: Maple Grove Mabel Clever Glista who was by Clever Model Glista, a son of the great 34.08 lb. cow Coreva Glista, and was from a 20-lb. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.
Price, $75.

3. Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR PRILLY GLISTA. Born Jan. 2, 1930.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl whose great-granddam is Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d. Milk, 792.2 lb.; butter, 38.23 lb., 7 days; 1,290.93 lb. butter 365 days.

DAM: Maple Grove Mabel Glista who was by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, son of Maple Grove Spofiord Princess, 27 lb. butter in 7 days, while her dam was a 23.29-lb. daughter of Clever Model Glista.
Price, $75.

This is a very nice bunch, nicely marked and well grown, with breeding pretty hard to equal.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
Centerville Crawford Co., Pa.
Herd Accredited.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY, 1931 No. 1

The Herd at the Christian Orphans' Home

BY JUSTUS A. JOHNSON

ON THE D. L. D. Transcontinental Highway, about a mile east of Holdrege, Nebraska, is a 315 acre farm owned and operated by a philanthropic institution, the Christian Orphans' Home. On this farm is a herd of Holstein-Friesian cows, kept solely for the purpose of supplying the children of this institution with Nature's best food.

Forty-two years ago the Reverend Axel Nordin, although a bachelor, took into his home three motherless children. This was the start of the Home which has grown and expanded until now ninety-six children who have been robbed of a mother, father or perhaps both, are cared for here.

In 1922 the Reverend H. A. Gusten, who for the past fifteen years has been Superintendent of the Home, found the milk supply for the kiddies was inadequate, so through Mr. O. H. Liebers, of the Nebraska Dairy Development Society, he purchased six high grade Holstein cows from Wisconsin dairymen. These cows proved to be so much better dairy animals than the common red cows they already had that Mr. Gustin decided to develop a Holstein dairy and keep only black and white producers.



KING PABST GLADIOLE PIEBE
Well bred young sire at the head of the Christian Orphans' herd.

The Christian Orphans' Home is a Charitable Institution and, except for the home raised products of the farm, it is supported wholly by donations which are sent by friends from all parts of the United States. For this reason Mr. Gustin says "With so many children to feed and clothe we have felt that we could not go hastily into the Purebred Business, but rather buy a few outstanding Registered Cows as a foundation for a future herd."

At the present time the Dairy Herd numbers forty-six, with twenty animals of milking age. Eight of the animals, including three cows now in milk, are purebred. Since 1928 the Orphans' Home Herd has been enrolled in the Harlan-Phelps Dairy Herd Improvement Association. For that year the 22 milkers averaged 294.5 lb. butterfat. During 1929 the average per cow was 371.9 lb., an increase of 77.4 lb. per cow over the 1928 production.



MABEL KONINGEN KORNDYKE TOPSY 2D
A splendid young cow in the Christian Orphans' herd.
The boys call her "Kansas."

During 1929 Florens Wayne Aaggie No. 15622 H. B. was credited with producing 398 lb. butterfat, 10,346 lb. milk. Twinoaks Homestead Pieter No. 916 H. B. was not far behind her stablemate with 385 lb. butterfat. Florens Wayne Aaggie is a handsome young daughter of Florens Mutual Sunny Wayne while Twinoaks is by Sir De Kol Canary Homstead from Twinoaks Pieter Colantha 2d.

The heaviest producer in the herd during 1929 is a grade cow called Sally, who produced 10,981 lb. milk containing 481 lb. butterfat. Other heavy producing grades are Rosie with 443 lb. fat, Nell with 460 lb., Birdie 433 lb., Star 397 lb., Debis 349 lb., Queen 338 lb., and Daisy with 331 lb.

The cows are cared for by some of the Boys of the Home. One of the many interesting things in the Herd Book of the institution is the names the Boys have given the animals in their care. In addition to those given, some are: Snidds, Buttercup, Blackie, Verda, Kysa, Crump, Calamity, Violet, Zip, Pet, Sparks, and Warts. These names might suggest the type and temperament of the boys as well as of the cows.

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INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

The present herdsire is King Pabst Gladiole Piebe. He is a grandson of Creator who was a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, celebrated animals known to all familiar with the Holstein-Friesian breed. The dam of King is Kenmoor Beauty Longfield Piebe, a cow that during 1929 produced 453 lb. butterfat, and more than 13,000 lb. milk under practical dairy conditions and twice-a-day milking.

The main building of this institution stands on a considerable rise to the south of the Transcontinental Highway. It is a brick structure containing dozens of rooms, ranging from childrens' play rooms and study halls, to one of the finest kitchens and laundries to be found in any institution.

It has a school that compares favorably with any Public School in the State and a Chapel where the children gather each morning and evening for worship.

The health and diet of the children are never neglected. This is a fact that proves itself, because there has only been three deaths since the founding of the Home 42 years ago and none in the past 20 years, a remarkable showing for an institution of this character and also for the number of children that have occupied the Home.

Almost every nationality is represented here, and each child has an equal chance with the others. They are all trained in many ways and those who have been brought up here and left the Home are making creditable records for themselves in many lines of work.

The chief aim of this institution is to make it as nearly like a real Home as possible and those who visit the "Home" will say they are succeeding "beyond a doubt," as the same Spirit of Loving Kindness and Christian Guidance that prompted Rev. Nordin to take in and care for the three motherless children still lives on.

The true value of horse sense is shown by the fact that the horse was afraid of the automobile during the period in which the pedestrian laughed at it.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

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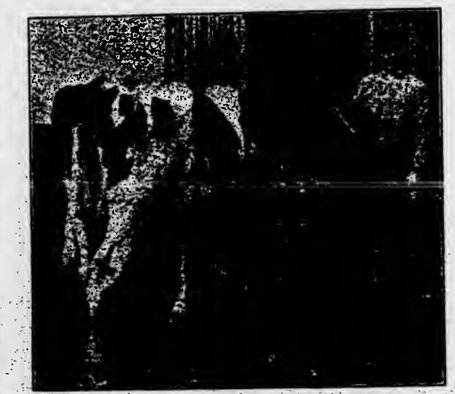
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Mr. Rettew operates a good producing farm of his own near Manheim, Lebanon County, Pa., and on it keeps a Holstein-Friesian dairy that is locally noted for outstanding production. One of his cows, Hemlock



HARVEY RETTEW AND KELCO QUEEN ANNABELLE GRISELDA

Cora De Kol, on three-times-a-day milking, produced 20,295.7 lb. milk, 837.75 lb. butter in a year, freshening as a junior four-year-old. Her records for milk and butterfat are the highest for age ever made by a heifer under these conditions in the State of Pennsylvania.

A young cow of which Mr. Rettew thinks a great deal, is Magalou Sylvia Princess. Freshening as a two-year-old, in the last 340 days she has produced 18,134.5 lb. milk and 585.83 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of Alcartra King Sylvia 10th and Queen Segis Pontiac Maple Crest.

About two years ago, Mr. Rettew purchased the young cow, Kelco Queen Annabelle Griselda at one of Frank Heilman's sales. She is a daughter of Champion Sylvia Griselda Lad who has a large number of daughters scattered through dairy herds located in Western New York and Southern Pennsylvania. Annabelle milked over 90 lb. milk in a day and is credited with 60+ lb. milk in seven days.

Mr. Rettew has a herd of less than twenty animals but if they lack in number they certainly excel in quality. They have good top lines and the cows carry large, square udders. It is largely because of his ability to select producers that Mr. Rettew is looked upon as an authority on dairying and the Holstein-Friesian breed.

The Rettew farm is in one of the tobacco growing

districts of the Keystone State and also raises good crops of corn, wheat, clover and alfalfa. Harvey likes to work at anything but takes special delight in caring for his cows or being around any cows. He has made a study of Holstein Type and Bloodlines and, has visited many large herds in order to compare families. In fact, to Harvey Rettew the Holstein business is pleasure and fun instead of being labor and the means of making a living.

In Southern Wayne County

EDWARD H. BLAKE, who lives near Prompton, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, on the farm he has owned for 22 years, is a firm believer in the value of Holstein-Friesian cattle as dairy animals. He comes from a family of Holstein cattle breeders and has had a life-long experience with the black and white breed. At the present time he has a herd of forty animals of which 25 or more are of milking age. The herd is enrolled in the Wayne Cow Testing Association and during the association year which ended last December, the Blake dairy averaged 10,198 lb. milk, 362.5 lb. butterfat, so that their average test was just above 3.55%.

Seven different members of the Blake herd are credited with producing over 400 lb. of butterfat and more than 11,000 lb. of milk during the year. The herd leader is Jessie Clothilde Beets, 13,708 lb. milk, 463.5 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of Ash Grove Beets Segis Korndyke and Jessie Clothilde Korndyke 2d, and made this production as a six-year-old. The second highest producer is Hill Farms Clothilde Liberty, her half-sister, being from the same dam. As a four-year-old this young cow is credited with 13,073 lb. milk, 459 lb. butterfat. Her sire was Liberty Maid Count who is also the sire of the other Blake heifers on the Honor List. This bull, who headed the Blake herd for several years, was by Far View Alcartra Nephele Veeman, a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Veeman. His dam, Liberty Maid, was by Smithson Pauline Wayne Boy.

Hill Farms May Liberty, another four-year-old daughter of Liberty Maid Count, is credited with the production of 12,628 lb. milk, 445.9 lb. butterfat in the year. Hill Farms May Beets 2d, a three-year-old, has to her credit 12,196 lb. milk and 423.3 lb. butterfat.

Mr. Blake has the right to feel gratified at the producing ability shown by these young cows. They were raised on his farm and so were their dams, for this is a dairy cattle breeding establishment where the animals are kept for their ability to pay a profit for the feed they receive and not kept for speculative purposes.

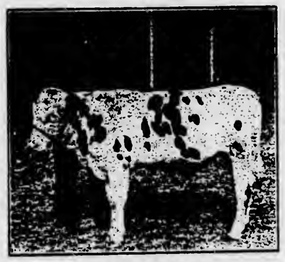
The present head of the herd is King Alcartra Veeman Melba 8th, now about four years old. He is a well-built bull, light in color, very attractively marked with a straight back and a good rump. His first crop of daughters will freshen this winter and they show splendid promise. Among his ancestors are many well-known animals. The sire is a grandson of King Pontiac Alcartra Veeman while his dam was Mollie Johanna Clothilde, a granddaughter of Star Clothilde, one of the best-known cows of her day, and also of the well-known sires Segis Johanna Walker and Sir Cornucopia Pietertje.

Nearly all the members of the Blake dairy were fresh last fall or are due to freshen this winter. The farm, which consists of 250 acres, is well-watered and consists of rolling land with plenty of shady pasture. It grows good crops which are stored in a large barn with a 60-foot mow. This barn was erected by Mr. Blake with the assistance of barn specialists in the planning. Water is supplied to all the buildings and in addition there is a spring in the milk room, which is a great assistance in keeping the product sweet. Mr. Blake markets the products of his dairy through the Dairyman's League of which he is an enthusiastic advocate. For a number of years he has been secretary of the local branch.

The Bull You Need!

BORN MARCH 4, 1930

READY FOR SERVICE NOW



HOPEWELL ORMSBY DE KOL VICTOR

He is straight, extra good on the back, deep-bodied, a vigorous, growthy animal and bound to please you. His sire, SIR AKKRUMMER BARBARA ORMSBY, is a son of BARBARA of MOUNTAIN VIEW, a great show cow with 831 lb. butter, 19,615 lb. milk in 10 months, daughter of the 1920 National Dairy Show Grand Champion Cow.

His dam, BONNIBEL JOHANNA DE KOL FAYNE, is a splendid animal and a remarkable milker, a cow hard to fault anywhere.

This young bull carries the blood of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, VIKINA JOHANNA and many other famous producers. If you see him and his dam you will want to buy him, so write, or, better yet, visit

Harry C. Anspach, Jonestown, Leb. Co., Pa.

"Hey, mister," said the smart youth, "which is higher, an upper or a lower?"

"The lower is higher," instantly replied the railroad agent, "and the upper is lower. If you want to be lower, you'll have to go higher. In other words, the higher, the lower. Some people don't like the upper, altho' it is lower on account of being higher. If you take the upper, you get up to go to bed, and get down to get up. Do you want to go higher and be lower?"

But the smart young man was gone.

Stocks of Evaporated Milk on hand October 1st, were 26% below the amount of the year previous on that date. On November 1st, they were 8% below the year previous, and Butter was 20% below.

The Heilmans and Their Cattle Sales

BECAUSE they saw that the general public needed something and they set out to supply that need, is said to be the reason many prominent men of fortune achieved success. The saying is "they grasped opportunity by the forelock." Many examples will at once occur to our readers—Ford, Rockefeller, Mellon and others. The same business acumen was shown by Frank L. Heilman, who saw the need of profit-making dairy cattle, in the large farming territory comprising Lebanon, Lancaster, Dauphin and adjoining counties. This territory is one of the main tobacco-growing districts of the northern states. Tobacco is a crop that needs much fertilization and heavy applications of farm manure are thought to be necessary. The farmers in this district grow wheat, clover, some alfalfa, and corn. They fed these crops to steers and the cattle manure was applied to the fields. This kind of farming has one great disadvantage and that is—there is no income until the crop of tobacco is sold or the fattened steers marketed. Frank Heilman was one man who thought that these farmers might just as well keep good dairy cattle. Then they would be able to have the manure for the tobacco and they would have the big advantage of receiving an income monthly, semi-monthly or even weekly from the milk produced by their dairy cows. The market for milk is of the best, as milk from this district is shipped to New York City, to Philadelphia and occasionally to Baltimore, while there are many smaller cities and towns in this part of the country with a population that consumes large quantities of dairy products.

Mr. Heilman has made a success in the manufacturing of paper boxes which are supplied to shoe factories, candy factories, textile mills and similar businesses in which the goods are boxed for market or for distribution.

He owns a farm which has been the property of the Heilman family since 1732. This is a rich fertile farm which produces maximum crops. The type of farming followed in this district has been practiced on this farm for years, even for generations. Sou dairy cows were bought and a ready market wa for the milk in Cleona and neighboring villa balance being shipped to Hershey. Mr. Heilr traveled through the dairy districts of New Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin and saw that there were much better cows in the these dairy districts than there were around home. He started purchasing some good cow wasn't long before his neighbors wanted to bu from him. Thus, he sold animals until he ha plenish his own herd. He then considered the holding public sales. During the year he holds ber of small sales but every year, usually in M has a sale which brings visitors and customer long distances. This year's sale will be held Sa March 14th, at which time 50 head of purebre stein-Friesians will be sold. Some of these catt from New York, others from Canadian herds, ing the last five or six years good heavy pr cows have been selling at lower prices in the P of Ontario than they have in the Holstein dist the United States.

The present head of the Heilman herd is Hengerveld Hartje Pontiac who will soon b years old. He is a very light colored animal, individual, sires promising offspring and his p shows a remarkable combination of producing lines. His sire and his dam are both by King 4th, a bull who sired a large number of heavy ing daughters. The two granddams of Victor a daughters of Arcady Hengerveld Segis Pontiac who has many heavy producing descendants. dam, Segis Hazel Pontiac Hartje produced 101 in a day and has to her credit 695.7 lb. milk, 3 butter in a week. Her dam, Ida Pontiac Segis, around the century mark and is credited with ing 30.39 lb. butter, 655.5 lb. milk in seven da yet, Victor has no daughters in milk but his show splendid promise.



IN FRONT OF THE CATTLE BARN AT THE HEILBRONN DAIRY FARM

For a number of years the Heilman herd has been enrolled in the Lebanon County C. T. A. in which last year, there were 537 cows tested during all or part of the year. The Heilman herd is credited with the highest average for butterfat, 395.4 lb. and stood second for milk with an average of 11,486 lb. This year the Heilman dairy is again making a good show. During the months of November and December, the monthly average for 20 animals was 52 lb. butterfat. During



FRANK L. HEILMAN

December the average for eleven cows was 1,772.6 lb. milk, 58.2 lb. butterfat.

The record book kept by Tester Jacob Smith indicates that the cows are doing spdendidly on twice-a-day milking, as the following table shows.

Name of Cow	*Age*	*Days in Milk*	*Lb. Milk*	*Lb. Fat*
Ina Mercena Colantha	3 years	78	3,569	131.9
Kelco Lass Sylvia	3 years	66	4,189	123.7
Echo Walker Posch	3 years	123	5,505	166.5
Korndyke Teake Toitilla	4 years	115	6,004	179.5
Holmview Korndyke Toitilla	3 years	123	5,832	198.4
Elderslie Butter Girl	7 years	91	5,366	165.7
Posch of Elderslie	4 years	87	5,282	174.9
Toitilla Echo of Elderslie	5 years	81	4,225	135.3
Keyes Triumph Pontiac	5 years	70	4,382	135.9
Hengerveld Pontiac Pietje	4 years	88	4,872	157.2
Duplicate Pontiac Sylvia	4 years	62	3,454	126.8
Atlas Abbekerk Lass	3 years	53	2,934	101.7
Lottie Johanna Korndyke 2d	3 years	117	5,578	183.4

The dairy is under the personal care of Russell F. Heilman, the only son of the senior member of the firm. Russell is a real cow man, who knows what each cow is doing, the amount of grain they receive, and he prefers working around the dairy than to be around the box manufacturing business.

The proper name of this establishment is the Heilbronn Dairy Farm. In the year 1732 John Peter Heilman, a 20-year-old lad left his native home at Heilbronn, a small village near Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States. He finally settled near Cleona, where he took up 300 acres of land. Counting the boys, Russell, Jr. and David, who are sons of Russell and therefore grandsons of Frank Heilman, eight generations of the Heilman family have resided on this farm.

The meaning of Heilbronn is "HEALTH SITE," and it was decided to call the Heilman establishment Heilbronn Dairy Farm. On the seventh of June, 1930, the Pomona Grange of Lebanon County staged a celebration there and dedicated the farm. The event received wide publicity and representatives of all the Granges in Lebanon County and also many from neighboring counties were in attendance.

The Heilman family is very influential in Lebanon County, Frank is a member of the Lebanon County Agricultural Extension Association. He is a director of the Lebanon County C. T. A. and he is Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Lebanon Kiwanis Club. He is a director of the Peoples Trust Company of Annville, Pa. He has helped in many movements aimed to better farming conditions in Lebanon county. He has many friends and each year the Heilman sale is attended by tremendous crowds.

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You Surely Need Some Choice Well-Grown Heifers

from 3 to 15 months old

Their dams are well-bred producers, and are of well-known blood lines, cows that are earning a good profit in our herd.

These heifers are sired by

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a handsome, stylish, transmitting son of the great KING SWEET, whose daughters milk heavily and persistently, being noted for production.

The dam of KING SWEET VICTOR is a 20,791-lb. milk, 894-lb. butter cow, daughter of the many times Grand Champion show queen, Frindaella Elkindale Ormsby, 1,031 lb. butter in 365 days.

We will make an attractive price on one or several of these heifers, or on a bunch with a handsome typy young bull.

Start right today by writing

GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON

Starrucca, Wayne Co. Pennsylvania

Herd Accredited

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Start right today by writing

GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON

Starrucca, Wayne Co. Pennsylvania

Herd Accredited

INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

Bred for Production

A CHOICE YOUNG BULL

Nine Months Old

HIS DAM IS

KORNDYKE SEGIS PONTIAC RUTH

the fine young cow on the left of the picture



In C.T.A. work, as a four-year-old, she produced 10,365 lb. Milk, 359 lb. Butterfat in 323 days, carrying calf 250 days of this time.

The bull is sired by **FRIEND PIEBE** 7th, whose breeding combines **TYPE** with Outstanding Producing Capacity.

I also offer **TWO** choice daughters of **AAGGIE ONA KORNDYKE LASS, C. T. A.** record 11,642 lb. Milk, 414 lb. Butterfat in 328 days as a three-year-old.

One heifer is by **FRIEND PIEBE** 7th, the other by **PRINCE ONA FAYNE DE KOL**, whose first daughter to freshen produced 1,000 lb. Milk in December as a two-year-old, average test 3.9%.

These two half-sisters not only have good Breeding but also Individuality and promise to develop into splendid cows.

This herd has averaged in **FOUR** completed years of C.T.A. work, 8,959.5 lb. Milk, 330.1 lb. Butterfat on twice-a-day milking. It is strong in the blood of the Ona, Piebe, Ormsby and other big-producing, high-testing strains. We stand back of the animals we sell.

Write or Visit

SAM C. CESSNA

Bedford, Pa., R. 2

A Word About the Old Fort Dairy

AT THE historic Old Fort near Centre Hall, Pa., at the junction of the Lewisburg Highway and the Lewistown-Bellefonte Highway there is a Dairy Farm which is the home of a good producing Holstein-Friesian Herd. It is owned by Paul and W. F. Bradford, but the farm has been operated and the herd managed by Paul Bradford.

About 10 years ago the foundation for the Old Fort herd was laid by the purchase of three heifers at a dispersal sale held at Spring Mills. These heifers were of similar strains of breeding. All three of them were bred to the bull, Penns Valley Netherland Artis. This bull, a very stylish animal, was exhibited at the Grange Fair where he took first prize in his class and was the Grand Champion male. He came of strains of breeding noted for production for his dam was Netherland Artis Greenwood and his sire was a son of King of the Pontiacs and Genevieve Spofford 2d.

The three heifers were Star Pontiac, Bess Lyons Dutchland and Maggie Hengerveld Burke De Kol. They were closely related, their sires carrying the blood of the Rue, Fayne and Pontiac strains. The three developed into great cows. Star Pontiac was shown at the local fair where she won first in her class two different times. Entered in C. T. A. work she produced 10,380 lb. milk and 354.7 lb. fat in a lactation period making in one month 63 lb. fat, 1,553 lb. milk. Maggie was a very persistent milker and her C. T. A. record was 12,595 lb. milk and 391.5 lb. butterfat. She made in 30 days 56.3 lb. fat, 1,818 lb. milk. She has a daughter by Penns Valley Netherland Artis. This is Burke De Kol Artis and as a two-year-old this heifer produced 35.7 lb. fat, 1,174 lb. milk in 30 days. These records were made on twice-a-day milking and with the care that any good dairyman gives a herd. Enrolled in C. T. A. work during the year of 1928, this dairy of 15 cows averaged 9,800 lb. milk, 327.8 lb. butterfat.

We mentioned above that Star Pontiac won honors in the Show ring. The herdsire, Penns Valley Netherland Artis, was also a repeating prize winner, being first and Grand Champion three different times.

Paul Bradford joined the local Holstein Bull Association and so has the use of the bull, Lakefield Veeman Fobes. Like most the association bulls, long time records are prominent in his pedigree. His dam was Dutchland Creamelle Lady Veeman credited with 537.22 butter, 12,569 lb. milk in 305 days. She was by Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad and her dam, a daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, is credited with 663.85 lb. butter, 16,096 lb. milk in 10 months.

Lakefield Veeman Fobes was by Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 34th whose dam, Dell Lyons Model Korndyke was by Fairview Pontiac Beets Korndyke and is credited with producing 32.21 lb. butter, 601.8 lb. milk in seven days, 1,096.9 lb. butter, 23,978 lb. milk in a year. The younger members of the Bradford herd are sired by Lakefield Veeman Fobes and the females not sired by him have been mated with this bull.

The Old Fort herd is a practical Holstein breeding establishment where the cows are milked twice a day and get good care and feed. The farm grows fine crops of corn, oats, wheat, alfalfa and mixed hay. There is no silo on this farm so the cows do not receive succulent feed during the winter time which makes their production records all the more creditable to them. The stable has many conveniences and the milk house is strictly up-to-date. Dairying is the main activity. As a side issue Hampshire hogs are raised. Although he does not have a silo, Mr. Bradford is a believer in modern machinery saving hand labor and the farm equipment includes a tractor and strictly up-to-date haying tools.

As mentioned earlier in the story, Mr. W. F. Bradford has been financially interested in this enterprise. The Bradfords have decided to discontinue this arrangement and so in order to dissolve partnership, the entire herd, which has been State and Federally accredited for several years will be offered at public sale on March 20th.

Farmers' Creamery Has Prosperous Year

IN SPITE of the fact that nearly all agricultural enterprises show a decrease in net profits during 1930, the balance sheet of the Farmers Equity Co-operative Creamery shows a profit of $44,258.60 for the past year, a gain of $7,000 over the previous year.

Although the production of butter in the United States decreased about 19%, this big farmers' creamery made almost one-half million more pounds in 1930 than it did in 1929, the figures for the past year being



OLE HANSON
Manager of the Farmers' Equity Creamery, Orleans, Nebraska.

5,471,903 lb. This is the biggest year in the history of the creamery.

Naturally Ole Hanson, manager of this large enterprise, is proud of the progress made. The Farmers Equity Creamery draws its supply from eight states and is particularly strong in Nebraska and Colorado. It has more than thirty thousand stockholders, many of whom are breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle. Its main plant is at Orleans, Nebraska, with a branch creamery at Denver, Colorado. A third large, modern creamery is now being built at Crawford, Nebraska.

The 13th Annual meeting of this organization will be held at McCook, Nebraska, January 20th, followed by a banquet in the evening. Besides Congressman Shallenberger and a speaker from Washington, D. C., talks will be given by residents of five different states, men prominent in the agricultural industry.

At the general meeting, Ole Hanson plans to tell the patrons and stockholders of his creameries, a little about the origin and history of oleomargarine. He says that this imitation of Butter is a "Child of War."

Ole also says, "It was first used in 1871 when France was fighting with her back to the wall, when the German Armies had drawn a ring of iron around the French Capital at the "Siege of Paris."

"Napoleon, the Third, was desperate for fat, or something to take its place, as the country was suffering from a shortage of food. The French people were eating rats, cats and dogs and glad to get them. They had to have something suitable to go with this menu —so one of the "wise men" of France "invented" oleomargarine.

"We have no war!"

"We have no shortage of fat! Why, our dairy farmers are suffering a lower price for their products today because of a surplus of butter.

"Therefore, let us relegate butter substitutes to the limbo of forgotten things."

ADS in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN sell surplus stock.

A Top Notcher

Young Bull, born Oct. 15, 1930

His dam, VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH GIRL, a 4% tester, produced 1,016 lb. Milk, 50.7 lb. Butter last month as a two-year-old. She is daughter of VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH, 24,467 lb. Milk, 1,104 lb. Butter in a year, C. T. A.

His sire's two nearest dams average 34.4 lb. Butter in 7 days, 19,602 lb. Milk, 895 lb. Butter in 335 days. He was by a grandson of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, the First 1,500 lb. Butter yearly record cow.

The Bull is light in color, straight and well formed, and is bound to make a wonderful herdsire.

PRICE ONLY $100

John C. Bream

Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4

A State and Federally Accredited Herd

The Blue Mountain Herd of Holsteins

KEEPING your objective always in view is said to be one of the fundamental rules for Success. The man in the street says, "Keep your eye on the ball," which is only saying the same thing in other words. This rule also applies to success in dairying.

It is about 27 years ago since Levi Wolfe, who lives on Blue Mountain Stock Farm, near Lickdale, Pa., first started in the dairy business. At first he had grades, and he says he always tried to buy the best cows obtainable and he steadily worked towards having his dairy produce more milk and more butter. When any of his cows did not come up to the standard he set, and he increased the standard as he went along, he got rid of these cows and tried to get better ones. Naturally he tried purebred Holstein-Friesians and he found them so much more profitable than grades that at the present time he has a herd of seventy-five purebred Holstein-Friesians. Of the seventy-five animals in the herd at least 40 were raised on the Blue Mountain Stock Farm. About 30 of the animals of this herd were imported from Canada, selected from accredited herds, and with the view of increasing the average production of the Blue Mountain herd.

For three years this herd has been enrolled in the Lebanon County Cow Testing Association and last year the herd average was over 10,000 lb. milk and 348.9 lb. butterfat.

As all our readers know, there have been more favorable years for crop production than 1930. Members of the Wolfe herd have increased in number and now Mr. Wolfe finds that he is overstocked and will not have enough feed to carry the full herd through the winter. He had decided to sell all his animals without reserve rather than attempt to sell part of them so on February 7th this herd will be dispersed at public auction.

Space forbids individual mention of all the big producers at this establishment, but there are several that cannot be passed by in a story of this kind. The leader for milk and fat production last year was Hengerveld Lyons Korndyke Queen, credited with producing 13,935 lb. milk, 512 lb. butterfat in her lactation period of 305 days. This eight-year-old cow is the oldest member in the herd. She is a daughter of Hengerveld Lyons Pontiac and her dam, Corintha Colantha King Korndyke, was a granddaughter of Dutchland Colantha Mona Lad and King Korndyke Sadie Vale 18th.

Blue Mt. Aurora Prilly had to her credit 13,454 lb. milk, 433.1 lb. butterfat in 303 days. She is a good-looking cow and comes from lines of breeding noted for heavy production. Her sire is a grandson of King Korndyke Hengerveld Ormsby and her dam is a granddaughter of Sir Cornucopia Pontiac Korndyke. A cow closely related to her is Korndyke Aurora De Kol, credited with 12,582 lb. milk, 440 lb. butterfat. Remember these are lactation period records, that the cows were milked twice a day, that the lactation period covers about 10 months, and the cows were bred to freshen again in approximately a year from the previous freshening.

In the Blue Mountain herd there are a number of daughters of Champion Sylvia Griselda Lad, a bull who has many good daughters in western New York and southern Pennsylvania. One daughter of this bull now in a herd within a few miles of the Wolfe establishment, produced 604 lb. milk in 7 days. Kelco Lena Sylvia, one of her sisters in the Wolfe herd, produced last year 11,643 lb. milk and 404.5 lb. butter in a little less than nine months. A number of her half-sisters look to be just as good as she is.

The herd is again entered in C. T. A. work and is making a good showing for milk, for butterfat and for profit above the cost of feed.

Locustcroft Farm King Susie is the young bull standing at the head of this herd. As yet there are no calves by him, but judging from his individuality and his breeding, his offspring should be valuable. His dam, Hemlock Cora De Kol, recently ended a lactation period during which she produced 837.75 lb. butter, 20,295.7 lb. milk in the year. She was a junior four-year-old at the time of freshening and her records were made on three times a day milking. These are, the writer understands, the highest records ever made by a junior four-year-old in Pennsylvania under these conditions, and applies to both milk and butter. This young cow comes from producing lines noted for both individuality and production. Her sire, Bell Farm King Susie, is a grandson of two famous cows, May Echo Sylvia credited with producing over 1,000 lb. milk in a week, and Susie Abbekerk Colantha, better known as "White Susie," a superb individual and a tremendous producer.

Another bull in service at this establishment is Millspring Butter Boy Fayne, who is just past two years old. This good-looking bull is also from strains of breeding noted for individuality and for production. His sire was a bull of splendid individuality and in turn was by a bull that won honors in the show ring and sired a number of good producers. The dam of this bull was a big producing cow and was a granddaughter of Spring Farm King, full brother to K P Pontiac Lass, the first cow credited with producing 44 lb. butter in a week.

The Blue Mountain herd has been on the State and Federal accredited lists for seven or eight years. Because of its producing ability, this herd is well-known in Lebanon, Schuylkill and adjoining counties. Levi Wolfe is looked upon as a dairyman who has achieved success in building a herd of dairy cattle that year after year make a substantial profit for their owner by their work at the milk pail.

The total supply of livestock feeding stuffs in the United States this year is approximately nine-tenths of the usual supply, according to a recent report issued by the Federal Crop Reporting Board.

On the main travelled highways of Ohio more than one-fourth of the business of roadside stands is done on Sundays. Saturday and Sunday together account for 40 per cent of the customers.

The Hess Reduction Sale

DURING the past ten or fifteen years the late Jacob C. Hess brought a large number of Holstein-Friesian cattle from Canada, Southern New York, Northern Pennsylvania, Michigan and Wisconsin and placed them on his farms near Hershey and Hummelstown, Pa., later selling them to dairymen living in Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster and near-by counties. Mr. Hess was a farmer and auctioneer by profession. He started in business by shipping calves and beef animals out of this district. Later, convinced that the great need of the farmer was for dairy cattle that would, (by their work at the pail) pay a satisfactory profit for the cost of their feed and the labor to care for them, he started buying high class dairy animals in districts where there are many good producing herds, and, by reselling them, built a big trade among the farmers of Southern Pennsylvania.

About a year ago Mr. Hess, who had always been a man of magnificent physique, began to fail in health. For a number of months he was unable to do much more than advise his son, Irvin J. Hess, in the management of the farms and other activities.

His recent death leaves young Mr. Hess with the management of four or five farms, a herd of 200 or more purebred Holsteins as well as several other business projects, for in a number of lines the shrewdness, sagacity and ability to work hard of "Jake Hess" had built up a worth-while enterprise.

During the past year, Irvin Hess has brought into this country, several carloads of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, personally selecting them in Canadian purebred dairy herds. A large proportion of these importations are two- and three-year-old heifers. In order to reduce the herd and help settle the Hess Estate, 70 head of young cows and heifers will be sold at public auction, Wednesday, February 25th on the Hess farm about six miles east of Harrisburg. The big white barn can be seen from the Harrisburg-Lebanon Highway, from which it is two miles distant. For more particulars, see advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

This is a poor time for the dairy farmer to sell good cows. Let the poor ones go gradually but keep the good ones. It takes some time to develop a good cow. Business is going to be better and there will be a stronger demand and higher prices for milk. The dairyman with a herd of good cows will then be in a position to recover some of the profits which have been shaved close to the vanishing mark.—*Exchange.*

The best evidence of ability is immense capacity for hard work and an intense conviction of its necessity.—*Napoleon.*

DISPERSAL OF THE OLD FORT HERD

At Public Auction, Thurs., March 20th.

On the Old Fort Farm, at junction of Lewisburg Highway and Lewistown-Bellefonte Highway.

40--Purebred Holstein-Friesians--40



A PRODUCING HERD OF SUPERIOR TYPE

Several have won Show Ring Prizes and Championships.

In C. T. A. work the Old Fort Dairy averaged 9,800 lb. Milk, 327.8 lb. Butterfat.

The older females are bred to, and the younger heifers and calves sired by LAKEFIELD VEEMAN FOBES, son of Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 34th, from a good producing daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad.

Old Fort Herd is State and Federally Accredited.

Auc't.: S. S. Mayes. For Catalogs write

PAUL BRADFORD,
Center Hall, Center County, Pa.

SELLING OUT---Thursday, Feb. 26th

I am selling my entire herd, consisting of **30 Registered and High-Grade Holsteins.** Among the offerings are 17 daughters of the Herd Bull, **King Pontiac De Kol Marie,** full brother to the great



MAE VEEMAN DE KOL MARIE,

twice over 34 lb. of Butter in 7 days, 992 lb. Butter, 23,371.6 lb. Milk in a year. The three- and four-year-old daughters of this bull are wonderful producers, and are giving up to 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking.

With the exception of the Herdsire and three foundation cows this entire herd was raised by me. They are large, straight-backed animals, nearly all Light in color, Heavy Producers and Persistent Milkers. This Herd has been Accredited THREE Years. Auctioneer: H. H. Snavely. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

I am going out of business and therefore every animal I own will be sold.

BENJ. PETERS, Manheim, Pa.

My farm is Two Miles West of Manheim, Good Road all the way.

On the Hill Top

ON THE hillsides around Starrucca, not far from the boundary between Pennsylvania and New York State, there are many good dairy herds of purebred Holstein-Friesian sattle, for the dairymen in this section ship their milk to the New York City market and know that for this purpose the Holstein cow is far ahead of any of her competitors.



REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DIBBLE DAIRY

One of the highest herds, and this means both in quality and distance above sea level, is owned by George M. Dibble and his son Cornelius. Their cows are milked twice a day, a milking machine being used for this purpose. Yields of 70 lb. daily and even higher are frequently recorded when the pastures are at their best. The weight of every milking is faithfully recorded, not for the purpose of making records to be used as selling arguments but primarily for the purpose of comparing the performances of the younger cows with those of their dams, so that the best transmitting families may be kept and developed. This same practice enables the owners to ascertain the transmitting



KING SWEET VICTOR WHEN HE CAME TO THE DIBBLE HERD

ability of the sires that head the Dibble herd. The Dibbles, father and son, are *breeders* of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

The Dibble Dairy consists of 20 or more milkers. These animals are daughters and granddaughters of some of the best sires ever in northern Pennsylvania. King Hengerveld Hartje Colonel Joh Lyons and King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje are among the good bulls represented. The individuality of the younger members of the herd and the producing capacity of the milkers show that these blood lines blend to good advantage.

The Dibble herd is headed by King Sweet Victor. He is a straight backed, deep chested, light colored bull with a good rump, characteristics he is transmitting to his offspring. His own sire, King Sweet, has a good reputation for the quality and individuality of his descendants. King Sweet Victor was from a cow credited with producing 20,791 lb. milk, 894 lb. butter in a year and her dam, Frindaella Elkindale Ormsby, was a noted winner in the show ring, was many times a champion and is credited with the production of 1,031.5 lb. butter, 23,236 lb. milk in a year.

The Dibble herd has been on the State and Federal accredited herd list for a number of years. Young bulls raised from this herd now head a number of dairy herds and are highly regarded, partly because of the blood lines represented in their pedigree and partly because of the producing capacity of their dams.

Holstein Cow Startles City Residents

CONSIDERABLE excitement has been aroused in the city of Lebanon lately by the performances of the Holstein-Friesian cow, Thorn Ridge Burke De Kol. She is owned by Enos Brubaker, whose farm is at Five Points, adjoining the Southeast limits of the city. Thorn Ridge has milked 112 lb. in a day on three-times-a-day milking, and for 10 days averaged 105 lb. She freshened early in December and many residents of Lebanon have visited the Brubaker farm in order to see for themselves the kind of cow that would milk more than 100 lb. daily.

Thorn Ridge Burke De Kol is a six-year-old, a daughter of Billie Burke De Kol Johanna and Urma Koningen De Kol. She is an attractive animal, straight on the back and good over the rump, and of course carries a very large udder.

She is not the only good cow in the Brubaker herd. There are several others that are milking over 80 lb. daily and a two-year-old heifer that was giving 58 lb. a day the middle of January.

The bull at the head of the herd is Peter Alcartra De Pride. This young bull is of Canadian breeding and was a prize winner when exhibited last Fall at the Great Fair held at London, Ont.

Mr. Brubaker is a good dairyman and a careful feeder. There are only 22 acres in his farm and last year the dry weather lessened the crops of corn and alfalfa. He decided that the best way to handle the herd would be to give it plenty of feed until the 7th of March when he will dispose of his herd at public auction. Several judges, recently looking over this establishment, said that here was one of the best producing herds of Holstein-Friesians they had seen for many a day and it is just as good individually. You had better plan to attend this sale.

IF YOU WANT HEIFERS

that will grow into such good producing dairy cows as



Kenmoor Johanna Ormsby Mercedes

get in touch with me right away.

In Two Successive Years of her every day dairy work, while enrolled in C. T. A., she produced 28,772 lb. Milk, 1,009.2 lb. Butterfat on just twice-a-day milking.

Can spare a few Young Things sired by a son of CREATOR.

JUSTUS A. JOHNSON

Loomis Nebraska

Accredited Herd.

A Worker

MORE than a dozen years ago Harry C. Anspach went to work on a farm within a short distance of Jonestown, Lebanon County, Pa. After working awhile as hired man, Mr. Anspach rented the place and stayed on it eight years as tenant. Two years ago it become his property.

Like most of the farms in Lebanon County it grows good crops, which are fed to the herd of 26 Holstein-Friesians.

After working with grade cattle Mr. Anspach came to the conclusion that he would make more money if he kept a dairy of purebreds. He laid the foundation by attending a number of auction sales and buying one or two good ones. At the Cunningham sale, about a year ago, he purchased three head. They were Sophia De Kol Hengerveld, the heaviest producing cow in the Cunningham herd, one of her daughters and a granddaughter. For several years the Cunninghams had led C. T. A. work in Juanita. Sophia had at least four records, all above 16,000 lb. milk and 500 lb. fat, the four aggregating 67,694 lb. milk, 2,229 lb. butterfat or an average of 572.75 lb. fat and over 16,900 lb. milk. In the Anspach herd this good producer has exceeded 70 lb. on twice-a-day milking and she looks good for years more of production.

Probably the handsomest cow in the herd is Bonnibel Johanna De Kol Fayne. She comes of well-known producing lines for her sire and her dam were both by Sir Hengerveld Vikina Johanna, daughter of the famous old producer Vikina Johanna. Bonnibel is just as good a producer as she is individually, and runs the milk pail over twice-a-day. She has a very handsome son born the 4th of last March which has been given the name of Hopewell Ormsby De Kol Victor, the word "Hopewell" being reserved as a herd prefix and used in naming the younger animals. Victor was sired by Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby, a son of Barbara of Mountain View, a cow of splendid individuality that was a member of the first prize "Get-of-sire" at the 1921 National Dairy Show. She has a production record of 29.26 lb. butter in a week, 831 lb. butter, 19,615 lb. milk in a year, and was a daughter of Terrace Lawn Hengerveld Segis and Doetje Nellie Concordia, the grand champion female at the 1920 Dairy National Show. As might be expected from his breeding, Hopewell Ormsby De Kol Victor is a very superior individual.

The head of the herd is Allis Berylwood Aaggie Frank. His sire Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago stands at the head of the Allis herd, one of the best known in Bradford County, Pa., where his daughters are doing splendidly in dairy and C. T. A. work. The dam of Frank, Allis Pontiac Hazel, is credited with producing 30 lb. butter, 683 lb. milk in a week, while her dam has a 29.7 lb. record with 671 lb. milk in seven days.

Harry Anspach is regarded by Holstein owners living in his neighborhood as being one of their very best dairymen. He is a hard worker, a good caretaker and a progressive Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

Anthony Reducing His Herd

MR. HARRY W. ANTHONY, one of the leading dairymen and Holstein Breeders of Northern Berks County, whose farm is at Strausstown, Pa., is offering for sale a few choice cows in milk in order to reduce his herd.

For several years, Mr. Anthony has leased a second farm and operated it in connection with his own. He had decided to discontinue this lease and therefore, is forced to reduce the size of his herd. The purchaser may have his choice of these cows.

Members of the Anthony herd have occupied a very prominent place in the records of the Northern Berks Testing Association, one of them leading in December with 2,483 lb. milk and 77 lb. butterfat. The average of the entire herd for milk production for six months from July to January 1st, is well over 1,000 lb. per month per cow. The herd is fully accredited, never has had a reactor.

The herdsire is a very good individual, a son of Butter Boy Beets Johanna who is a son of King of the Butter Girls, he by Albina Josie King and from Etta Korndyke De Kol.

The bloodlines represented in this herd are the King Segis, Pontiac Korndyke, Jemima Johanna of Riverside, the Burke and Hengerveld families. It is not often that purchasers have an opportunity to buy animals of this breeding, with such excellent records of production. Mr. Anthony says he will sell any animal he owns at a price you can well afford to pay.

One hundred and seventy speakers from twelve States and the District of Columbia will appear on the programs of the twenty-eight farm organizations holding conventions during Farm Show week in Harrisburg, January 19-23. Twenty-five of the speakers will be from States other than Pennsylvania, while approximately one hundred and fifty local farmers, farm leaders, and scientists are scheduled.

The sixth annual meeting and election of officers of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will be held Thursday afternoon, January 22d. Besides the necessary business and reports of officers and committees, the addresses will cover many matters important to the Members of the Association, the Holstein-Friesian Industry and dairying in general.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Making Pork Popular

THIS is the time of year when more pork is used than at any other time and rightly so, for the cold weather makes it an appropriate food, and the possibility of being cut off from meat markets makes it a convenient one, as most farmers have a stock of it on hand. Usually, in November, the hogs that were raised on the farm were killed, and some of the meat was put down in brine, some was made into sausage and some was kept fresh as long as possible in a cool place. Because it is raised on the place, pork has a prominent part in the menu of the average farm home, and it is also a great favorite with town people. It is appetizing and nourishing, but suffers a bit from unjust calumny, being regarded as one of the indigestible foods—a criticism which should fall on the cooking and not on the food itself. Pork should never be cooked fast—it is a great mistake to class it with meats like steak or even roast beef. When cooked too quickly, it is tough, even when browned nicely on both sides. To be cooked properly, even small pork chops should be fried or roasted for at least half an hour, and three-quarters is better. Then they will be delicate and tender. Roast pork should be placed in a moderate oven, allowing about twenty minutes to the pound, and the heat should be increased only at the last, so as to brown the meat and gravy. Sausage is the only kind of pork that may be cooked at all quickly, but it should be done thoroughly.

Be Sure It Is Good

Fresh pork of good quality is firm, pale red in color and the fat is pure white. Salt pork is almost white, being merely tinged with pink. Great care should be exercised in using pork, first that it is in good condition, fit to eat, and second that it is cooked thoroughly. All this because of the possibility of the presence of trichinæ—a small slender worm, which in the larval state, is parasitic, often in immense numbers, in the voluntary muscles of man, hogs and of many other animals. Should the larvæ in insufficiently cooked pork be swallowed, they reproduce in large numbers and cause trichinosis—a disease which sometimes ends fatally through exhaustion or some complication. When in doubt about pork being fit to eat, take the advice of Punch to those contemplating matrimony, "Don't." It is the worst kind of economy to eat such meat to save it, better throw it out and have a bowl of bread and milk.

Roast Chops

Many people seem to prefer to fry pork rather than to cook it any other way, because of the shorter time it takes to cook it. When frying it, wipe it first with a damp cloth, season with salt and pepper, dip in flour and brown on both sides, then cover the pan and keep in a place on the stove where the meat will cook slowly until tender. If, however, you are a trifle tired of fried pork chops, try roasting them. In this case they should be prepared as above, but should be placed in a roasting pan, and put in a fairly hot oven to sear. Then mix one cupful of hot water with one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, season with salt and pepper and pour over the chops. Place cover on the roasting pan, and let the fire die down until the oven is about medium heat, and cook till tender. Another nice way is to lay the chops in a flat dripping pan, then make a stuffing as you would for roast pork and place enough in the curve of each chop to fill it out, securing the stuffing to the chop by means of a tooth pick. Pork chops so served at a recent hotel dinner caused many exclamations of pleased surprise.

Roast Pork

For roast pork, the leg, loin or shoulder are used, when a large amount is desired. If not too fat, the skin may be left on, and should be cut through at quarter-inch intervals. When done it will be crisp and crunchy, and a delicious addition to the dish. But if the pork is very fat, the skin and a portion of the fat should be removed. The oven should be medium hot at first, then the heat gradually increased until at the last the meat and the gravy are both brown. Many people prefer the dressing baked in a separate dish because then it will not absorb too much of the grease, nor interfere with the making of gravy, for the rich brown gravy that is made from roast pork is half the attraction. The stuffing may be made as follows: To each cup of bread crumbs add one finely chopped small onion, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, one tablespoonful lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls melted butter or grease from the roast, and a pinch of sage or savory as preferred. When bread is not too stale, it should be picked to pieces and moistened with the lemon juice and pork grease, and the other ingredients added. If, however, the bread is quite stale and it is necessary to moisten it, ice-cold water or milk should be used, and then it should be picked into small pieces, as nothing is worse than dressing made of large pieces of bread that have been dipped in warm water. The best results are to be had from the inside of stale bread that needs no other moistening, though occasionally it is necessary to use the crust, or bread that is so dry that it must be wet a little.

Spare Ribs

If one is fortunate enough to be able to get hold of a spare rib, one has the foundation of a dish for the gods. Trim them and crack them crosswise the entire length, in two places. Stuff with bread stuffing and fold over the two ends, tying the meat together so as to hold the stuffing in place. Cover the meat with a greased paper and place in a fairly hot oven, reducing the heat after about fifteen minutes. When the meat is about half-done, remove the paper, season with salt and pepper and dredge with flour, basting frequently until the meat is cooked and quite brown. Frequent bastings are necessary because spare ribs are very dry. Of course, make gravy with them.

Pork with Sauerkraut

For those who like sauerkraut, this is a delectable dish. Any piece of pork that can be roasted may be used. It should be placed in a generous nest of kraut, in a covered roaster, and cooked slowly for several hours.

Other dishes suitable for serving with pork are candied sweet potatoes, fried tart apples, baked bananas with lemon juice, or a sauce of catsup, horseradish and lemon juice blended. The rest of the dinner should be light and consist of greens of some sort—spinach, kale, asparagus or tomatoes. Also the wise housewife will serve a light dessert with such a dinner—if any.

Timely Advertising

TWO-COLORED posters bearing in large letters the words: "BUTTER IS CHEAP. USE IT FREELY" are being displayed throughout the state of Colorado under the direction of the Colorado Association of Dairy Products Manufacturers.

Some argument was aroused in association circles by the use of the word "cheap," some claiming that this word conveyed a wrong psychology and that butter should never be regarded as "cheap." On the other hand, it is contended that, to the masses who turn to oleomargarines when butter is high-priced, the word has but one meaning and that is the meaning of low cost. This class is not interested in fine spun psychological distinctions; they want cheap food and just that,—and their dollar is just as good as any other dollar.

On the Daisy Hill Dairy Farm

AMONG the good herds of Holsteins soon to be dispersed is the one, owned by Mr. G. C. Krout, of Glen Rock, Pa., known as the Daisy Hill Herd, numbering about 35 head of which 16 cows are fresh or soon to freshen.

At the head of this herd is the good Polled Holstein bull, Sir Keystone Johanna Origin Beauty, of the famous Hornless strain developed by the late Mr. George Stevenson. All of the daughters of this bull that have freshened in the Krout herd test 4% butterfat.

Daisy Hill Herd stands high in C. T. A. work with an average of 14 cows in milk. The average production per cow was 302.6 lb. fat, 9,080 lb. milk in 1929 and in 1930 it was 303.5 lb. fat, 9,156 lb. milk.

One of the cows, Aaggie Posch Alcartra, is credited with the remarkable production of 536.5 lb. butterfat, 15,750 lb. milk in a year. This cow is a daughter of King Pontiac Mutual Alcartra and Aaggie Korndyke Posch. Judging by appearances, she is transmitting her good qualities to her descendants.

Mr. Krout has been breeding Holsteins for 15 years, he purchased his foundation stock at Bonnymead Farms, Harrisburg, Pa., starting with three good cows. The herd now numbers 40, the farm of 110 acres nearly all of which is tillable, lies about ten miles south of York, Pa., along the Susquehanna Trail.

At this farm the milk is weighed and recorded at every milking, so the Krouts know just what their cows are doing. Butter is made and supplied to a select list of customers in the City of York, and in addition six cans of milk are sold daily to a York distributor.

Mr. and Mrs. Krout and their five children, three sons and two daughters, are all interested in purebred Holstein cattle and all assist with the farm work and the care of the dairy herd, especially in the raising of the calves, the twelve now being raised show excellent care and attention.

When milk is sold to city dealers it is necessary to observe all the state laws and city ordinances referring to the location of the farm milk houses.

Contentment is a good thing when we are content with what we have—but not with what we are.

Cash in on your surplus stock by means of a BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN AD.

DAISY HILL DAIRY
DISPERSAL SALE

March 12th, at 2 o'clock sharp

At the Daisy Hill Farm, 10 miles south of York, along the Susquehanna Trail.

35—REGISTERED HOLSTEINS—35

including a number Naturally Polled.



16 Cows, Fresh or Soon Due, 2 with C. T. A. records above 11,000 lb. Milk.

A High Testing Herd,—several of the cows average 4% Butterfat.

The Herdsire is SIR KEYSTONE JOHANNA ORIGIN BEAUTY, a Polled Holstein of the famous Stevenson Naturally Hornless Strain. The daughters of this bull average 4% Butterfat. There are 4 Daughters and 8 Sons of this bull.

The herd has passed THREE Clean Tests and all Cows have C. T. A. Records. COME and see them.

G. C. KROUT, GLEN ROCK, PA.

Auc't.: Abraham Roth. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
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JANUARY, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.

Make Us a Visit

WHEN you are in Harrisburg attending the Annual Meeting of Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and attending the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, do not fail to make us a visit. We would be mighty glad to see you. Our offices are located in the Evangelical Press Building, Corner of Third and Reily Streets.

A Change in Publishing Schedule

BEGINNING with this issue (our tenth year) THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be published monthly, instead of semi-monthly.

This change in our publishing schedule is made to meet the requirements of Dairy Farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Advertisers of manufactured products have long debated the question as to whether it was more profitable to advertise their products in a daily, weekly, semi-monthly or monthly publication. The many monthly magazines whose pages are filled with advertisements of standard products are evidence that the monthly publication gives the best results from an advertising standpoint.

Manufacturing and mercantile establishments by extensive advertising are able to increase their volume of business and make quick turnovers. The Dairy Farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians have only one crop of calves to dispose of each year, of which only a part are suitable for dairy and breeding purposes. In other words his output is limited by the number of producing females in the herd, and therefore, he must gauge his advertising expenditures accordingly.

Holstein breeders who own fifteen or more producing females can increase their profits and find a ready market for their surplus purebreds by advertising regularly under the new advertising plan which the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is putting into effect with its change of publishing schedule, and in addition our readers will be furnished with a better publication, a magazine that they will want to keep for record.

Noted Breeder Called by Death

MR. GEORGE E. STEVENSON died on January 2, 1931, in his 72d year in Florida, where he and Mrs. Stevenson had gone to live in retirement.

Mrs. Stevenson, two daughters and five sons survive, one son, William, having preceded his father in death as a result of injuries received in a training camp during the World War.



THE LATE GEORGE E. STEVENSON

In accordance with Mr. Stevenson's wishes, his body was sent to Orlando, Fla., for cremation.

The immediate cause of Mr. Stevenson's death was complications resulting from deposits of lime salts in the kidneys, a condition which was revealed by x-ray photographs taken several years ago, and for which he had been constantly taking treatments.

We join with the Stevenson family and Mr. Stevenson's many friends and admirers in mourning his loss.

Because of Mr. Steven's prominence and achievements as a constructive breeder of Holstein-Friesians through his establishing of the NATURALLY POLLED STRAIN OF PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS, we will review his life in our next issue.

A Tribute to Mr. Stevenson

Editor Breeder and Dairyman:

The news of Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson's death was a shock to me. Even though we realize its possible imminence, death is still the "unexpected." I last saw him in mid-November, tramping his Homestead hills with his favorite dog and gun.

The first I met Mr. Stevenson was when Penna. State College sent me there to supervise tests about sixteen years ago. Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna was just fairly started on her three-year-old yearly record. After watching her fed and milked for several days I told the son who was milking: "She is just a little more Holstein cow than I have ever seen inside of that much hide." The son laughed at me at the time, but it was not long until they were talking World's Record on her, and they made it too! To any one who likes a cow, that is *all* cow, she was a dream.

In gathering the foundation for his Polled herd Mr. Stevenson was very fortunate in escaping tuberculosis, something that was very prevalent at that time. After getting the herd well established and making some very creditable records, he was equally unfortunate in putting the cream of his herd out on the show circuit where they contracted the dread disease. He was rather decided in his views. A thing either was or it wasn't and because he felt that the tuberculin test was not infallible he would not allow his herd to be tested until the damage done was past remedy. Cows went out under test that could not be replaced. Misfortune is not a descriptive word for the loss, it was calamity, pure and simple, not alone for the Breeder but the Breed as well.

If ever a man should have credit for effort and talent put into a project then Mr. Stevenson should have his share of credit as a Holstein Breeder. He played the game strenuously and made a conscientious effort to better the breed. It remains for those of us who are left behind to carry on, and with the State now almost cleared of tuberculosis and the State Veterinary department coöperating to found Abortion Free herds we should be able to escape some of the pitfalls that spelled disaster to the earlier breeders.

I believe the Holstein cow to be "The Market Milk Cow Supreme," and the Polled Holstein type as developed by Mr. Stevenson to be admirably adapted to our Pennsylvania farming conditions. May his efforts not have been in vain, nor his vision die with him but rather, may his strain hold a high place among our Holstein families.

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Sincerely,

Lewisburg, Pa. A. C. SLIFER.

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association Inc.

NOTICE OF SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

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HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

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HOW much is a cow worth? Professor E. S. Harrison, of the New York State Agricultural College, has been figuring on this problem and he says that a dairy cow is worth the amount she is able to earn her owner in three years. That is, the milk she produces must sell for more than the cost of the feed she consumes, plus the cost of the labor to care for her, plus miscellaneous expenses such as veterinary fees, insurance, etc., in addition to a reasonable profit to the owner on his investment.

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The average productive period for replacement in a commercial herd is three years. On this basis a 9,000 lb. cow gives sixty dollars more net profit during the three-year productive period than does an 8,000 lb. cow. Likewise, a 15,000 lb. cow shows a net return of $420.00 more, in the three-year period, than an 8,000 lb. cow.

For conditions under which the experimental herd is managed the following prices could be paid for replacement cows: Seven thousand lb. cows are unprofitable; an 8,000 lb. cow is worth $90; a 9,000 lb. cow is worth $130; a 10,000 lb. cow is worth $175; a 11,000 lb. cow is worth $215; and a 15,000 lb. cow is worth $325.

Figuring on this basis, what is the true value of some of the high record cows that changed hands at reported prices ranging from $5,000 to $30,000?

TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
H. L. FREESE .....*Business Manager*
W. C. SMITH .....*Field Representative*

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Co., Inc., Evangelical Building, North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Subscription price for the United States, 75 cents per year (two years $1), payable in advance.

Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 15th of each month preceding date of issue.

JANUARY, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Make Us a Visit

WHEN you are in Harrisburg attending the Annual Meeting of Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and attending the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show, do not fail to make us a visit. We would be mighty glad to see you. Our offices are located in the Evangelical Press Building, Corner of Third and Reily Streets.

A Change in Publishing Schedule

BEGINNING with this issue (our tenth year) THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will be published monthly, instead of semi-monthly.

This change in our publishing schedule is made to meet the requirements of Dairy Farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Advertisers of manufactured products have long debated the question as to whether it was more profitable to advertise their products in a daily, weekly, semi-monthly or monthly publication. The many monthly magazines whose pages are filled with advertisements of standard products are evidence that the monthly publication gives the best results from an advertising standpoint.

Manufacturing and mercantile establishments by extensive advertising are able to increase their volume of business and make quick turnovers. The Dairy Farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians have only one crop of calves to dispose of each year, of which only a part are suitable for dairy and breeding purposes. In other words his output is limited by the number of producing females in the herd, and therefore, he must gauge his advertising expenditures accordingly.

Holstein breeders who own fifteen or more producing females can increase their profits and find a ready market for their surplus purebreds by advertising regularly under the new advertising plan which the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN is putting into effect with its change of publishing schedule, and in addition our readers will be furnished with a better publication, a magazine that they will want to keep for record.

Noted Breeder Called by Death

MR. GEORGE E. STEVENSON died on January 2, 1931, in his 72d year in Florida, where he and Mrs. Stevenson had gone to live in retirement.

Mrs. Stevenson, two daughters and five sons survive, one son, William, having preceded his father in death as a result of injuries received in a training camp during the World War.



THE LATE GEORGE E. STEVENSON

In accordance with Mr. Stevenson's wishes, his body was sent to Orlando, Fla., for cremation.

The immediate cause of Mr. Stevenson's death was complications resulting from deposits of lime salts in the kidneys, a condition which was revealed by x-ray photographs taken several years ago, and for which he had been constantly taking treatments.

We join with the Stevenson family and Mr. Stevenson's many friends and admirers in mourning his loss.

Because of Mr. Steven's prominence and achievements as a constructive breeder of Holstein-Friesians through his establishing of the NATURALLY POLLED STRAIN OF PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS, we will review his life in our next issue.

A Tribute to Mr. Stevenson

Editor Breeder and Dairyman:

The news of Mr. Geo. E. Stevenson's death was a shock to me. Even though we realize its possible imminence, death is still the "unexpected." I last saw him in mid-November, tramping his Homestead hills with his favorite dog and gun.

The first I met Mr. Stevenson was when Penna. State College sent me there to supervise tests about sixteen years ago. Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna was just fairly started on her three-year-old yearly record. After watching her fed and milked for several days I told the son who was milking: "She is just a little more Holstein cow than I have ever seen inside of that much hide." The son laughed at me at the time, but it was not long until they were talking World's Record on her, and they made it too! To any one who likes a cow, that is *all* cow, she was a dream.

In gathering the foundation for his Polled herd Mr. Stevenson was very fortunate in escaping tuberculosis, something that was very prevalent at that time. After getting the herd well established and making some very creditable records, he was equally unfortunate in putting the cream of his herd out on the show circuit where they contracted the dread disease. He was rather decided in his views. A thing either was or it wasn't and because he felt that the tuberculin test was not infallible he would not allow his herd to be tested until the damage done was past remedy. Cows went out under test that could not be replaced. Misfortune is not a descriptive word for the loss, it was calamity, pure and simple, not alone for the Breeder but the Breed as well.

If ever a man should have credit for effort and talent put into a project then Mr. Stevenson should have his share of credit as a Holstein Breeder. He played the game strenuously and made a conscientious effort to better the breed. It remains for those of us who are left behind to carry on, and with the State now almost cleared of tuberculosis and the State Veterinary department coöperating to found Abortion Free herds we should be able to escape some of the pitfalls that spelled disaster to the earlier breeders.

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TIGHT BINDING INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your pure-bred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. Charges Reasonable.

S. R. MILLER

Chambersburg Pennsylvania

AN AUCTIONEER

Who Knows Holsteins and How to Sell Them.

Who gives straight, honest work and makes reasonable charges. Long Experience. Will work Single or Double in any State in the Union.

C. M. HESS Shelby, Ohio

For a Quarter of a Century

I have been giving satisfaction selling Holsteins.



Yet, while I specialize in the "Black and Whites" I will sell anything my patrons wish me to sell, any time and any place. In fact, I am well broken—always willing to work—single or double."

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD

East Aurora, New York

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!

My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write

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Mr. Madenford, the owner, has selected his animals with great care. Some are of Canadian blood lines and one is a daughter of Champion Sylvia Griselda Lad who has a number of good daughters in this part of the state and who is a grandson of the famous May Echo Sylvia, credited with producing 1,000 lb. milk in a week.

The majority of the cows and heifers are bred to Korndyke Clear Spring Pontiac, a son of Clear Spring Pontiac De Kol and Flora De Kol Aurora Korndyke who was a daughter of King Hengerveld Johanna Pontiac and Pet Ina De Kol Aurora Pontiac.

The American House Dairy Farm is easily reached being on a splendid road. Those who are unable to come by auto should go to Reading, then take the trolley which runs every twenty minutes and which passes within a quarter-mile of the farm.

The American House Dairy Herd is State and Federally accredited. The dairy has been enrolled in the local C. T. A. and the books show that the cows are real producers. A full account of their performances will be given when the animals are led into the ring.

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON

102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

WE WANT TO BUY

a high-class Herdsire of Ormsby bloodlines, a son of an outstanding cow. He must be Typy and a proven transmitter of Type and Producing Capacity.

Box S. Care of

HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN

Harrisburg Pennsylvania

LIME SPREADING

A farm implement that will spread lime or commercial fertilizer thoroughly and that can be bought for a moderate price is surely a boon to farmers. J. S. Greenleaf of Anson, Maine has invented a device that has given satisfaction to farmers in a number of states. One of the testimonials tells of covering 6 to 8 acres a day, the attendants being a man and a boy. Others prefer to work alone.

Lime spreading by hand is a job dreaded by every one who has ever had to do such work. The lime flies into the eyes of the workmen, and about half of it seems to blow onto the next field or even farther. A good, low-priced, efficient spreader is an implement that should be found on every good farm.

When you come in the barn to do the chores night or morning, do you have a feeling of comfort and satisfaction, or just the opposite feeling, a desire to get through and get out as quickly as possible?

If the former, it is a sign of a clean comfortable and convenient barn—an agreeable place to work. If the latter, it is a sign that conditions are not right.

"I've never kissed a girl in all my life."

"Well," cried the flapper, "don't come buzzing around me. I'm not running a prep school."

THE LAST BULL CALF

I HAVE FOR SALE. SIRED BY



KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY

He is a handsome calf, ten weeks old, large and well grown.

His dam, Spofford DeKol Pontiac Ybma, produced in the first 30 days after she freshened, 1,767 lb. on twice-a-day milking.

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby is the greatest proven and transmitting son of King Ona. His first FIVE daughters to finish a lactation period average 23% MORE MILK than their dams at same age. His dam has, in yearly work, two records each over 1,200 lb. BUTTER and 27,000 lb. MILK.

The dam of King Ona produced in a year 1,345 lb. BUTTER, 25,761 lb. MILK.

Our herd is Accredited. The bull we offer is a MONEY-MAKER for some good dairyman. Write for Price and Pedigree.

OAKLAND FARMS

GEORGE W. FRIES Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3

Prize-Winning Young Bulls

Ready for Service

They are real nice ones, light colored and well marked.

Their Dams are Cows that will give 70 lb. of Milk daily on twice-a-day milking.

Their sire is my handsome son of the wonderful show bull and show sire

JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

Everybody knows about him and his Quality, These Bulls formed part of my herd exhibit at the Hagerstown and Frederick Fairs this year and attracted much attention because of their TYPE, UNIFORMITY and ATTRACTIVE COLORING.

Write for Particulars or Come and Visit

J. FRED ROULETTE

Sharpsburg Maryland

This Herd Has Been Accredited 10 Years

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MADENFORD'S THIRD ANNUAL SALE

The American House Dairy Farm is located three miles west of Reading along the Reading and Lancaster Pike. On Thursday, February 19th, on this farm will be staged the third annual sale of registered and grade Holstein cattle. Forty head of animals will be offered of which 24 are cows, 16 fresh or close springers. There are 10 good heifers and two bulls, the balance being young calves.

Mr. Madenford, the owner, has selected his animals with great care. Some are of Canadian blood lines and one is a daughter of Champion Sylvia Griselda Lad who has a number of good daughters in this part of the state and who is a grandson of the famous May Echo Sylvia, credited with producing 1,000 lb. milk in a week.

The majority of the cows and heifers are bred to Korndyke Clear Spring Pontiac, a son of Clear Spring Pontiac De Kol and Flora De Kol Aurora Korndyke who was a daughter of King Hengerveld Johanna Pontiac and Pet Ina De Kol Aurora Pontiac.

The American House Dairy Farm is easily reached being on a splendid road. Those who are unable to come by auto should go to Reading, then take the trolley which runs every twenty minutes and which passes within a quarter-mile of the farm.

The American House Dairy Herd is State and Federally accredited. The dairy has been enrolled in the local C. T. A. and the books show that the cows are real producers. A full account of their performances will be given when the animals are led into the ring.

LIME SPREADING

A farm implement that will spread lime or commercial fertilizer thoroughly and that can be bought for a moderate price is surely a boon to farmers. J. S. Greenleaf of Anson, Maine has invented a device that has given satisfaction to farmers in a number of states. One of the testimonials tells of covering 6 to 8 acres a day, the attendants being a man and a boy. Others prefer to work alone.

Lime spreading by hand is a job dreaded by every one who has ever had to do such work. The lime flies into the eyes of the workmen, and about half of it seems to blow onto the next field or even farther. A good, low-priced, efficient spreader is an implement that should be found on every good farm.

When you come in the barn to do the chores night or morning, do you have a feeling of comfort and satisfaction, or just the opposite feeling, a desire to get through and get out as quickly as possible?

If the former, it is a sign of a clean comfortable and convenient barn—an agreeable place to work. If the latter, it is a sign that conditions are not right.

"I've never kissed a girl in all my life."

"Well," cried the flapper, "don't come buzzing around me. I'm not running a prep school."

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS
Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

WE WANT TO BUY

a high-class Herdsire of Ormsby bloodlines, a son of an outstanding cow. He must be Typy and a proven transmitter of Type and Producing Capacity.

Box S. Care of
HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN
Harrisburg Pennsylvania

THE LAST BULL CALF

I HAVE FOR SALE. SIRED BY



KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY

He is a handsome calf, ten weeks old, large and well grown.

His dam, Spofford DeKol Pontiac Ybma, produced in the first 30 days after she freshened, 1,767 lb. on twice-a-day milking.

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby is the greatest proven and transmitting son of King Ona. His first FIVE daughters to finish a lactation period average 23% MORE MILK than their dams at same age. His dam has, in yearly work, two records each over 1,200 lb. BUTTER and 27,000 lb. MILK.

The dam of King Ona produced in a year 1,345 lb. BUTTER, 25,761 lb. MILK.

Our herd is Accredited. The bull we offer is a MONEY-MAKER for some good dairyman. Write for Price and Pedigree.

OAKLAND FARMS
GEORGE W. FRIES Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3

Prize-Winning Young Bulls

Ready for Service

They are real nice ones, light colored and well marked.

Their Dams are Cows that will give 70 lb. of Milk daily on twice-a-day milking.

Their sire is my handsome son of the wonderful show bull and show sire

JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

Everybody knows about him and his Quality, These Bulls formed part of my herd exhibit at the Hagerstown and Frederick Fairs this year and attracted much attention because of their TYPE, UNIFORMITY and ATTRACTIVE COLORING.

Write for Particulars or Come and Visit

J. FRED ROULETTE
Sharpsburg Maryland

This Herd Has Been Accredited 10 Years

INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

DISPERSAL SALE

40--Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle--40

Tuesday, March 3, 1931

12:30 o'clock



The herd is headed by Peegie Korndyke Fayne Posch, to be sold.

This well-bred herd sire is a great-grandson of King Valdessa. who has 32 A. R. O. daughters, and Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, with 6 A. R. O. daughters. His grandsire, King Valdessa Pontiac, is a son of Mable Segis Korndyke, the first cow in the world to make 40 lb. butter per week at 4 years. His full sister is now milking 87 lb. per day.

Many well-bred, high-producing cows, now in milk with good C. T. A. records. Young cattle, well grown, of excellent breeding, backed by tested dams.

Farm located on Easton concrete road at Freemansburg, between Bethlehem and Easton. Cattle will be sold subject to the standard 60-day retest for T. B.

Terms given on sale day.

CHAS. UNNERKUFFLER, *Auctioneer* — P. G. LICHTENWALNER, *Manager*

J. H. SLACK,

Easton, Pa., R. D. 3

RAISE BETTER CALVES

By JOHN M. EVVARD

There are a number of essentials which one must keep in mind in the raising of calves, otherwise disappointment is the rule.

Good feeding, of course, is first in order for without feed of desirable quality, progress cannot be made even though all the other essential requirements are taken care of. One can save considerable whole as well as skim milk by the intelligent use of a well blended calf meal, but what we are most interested in now is some of the other factors which have to do with the health and well being of the calves.

Both sunshine and feed should be available so that the calf may have a choice as regards the meeting of his needs. The calf that has access to an outside run whereby sunshine and fresh air are gained, practically always shows good judgment in regard to the needs for each. Sometimes the calves should be prevented from going out into the sunshine, particularly if the days are too cold, but one must use his judgment in these regards.

To promote exercise which gives the calf a chance to unbend his limbs and thus promote growth, a reasonable sized paddock is in order. The feeding and sleeping quarters should be kept scrupulously clean so that they may always be comfortable and sanitary.

In providing ventilation, one needs to be careful to fix things so that cold drafts are not experienced; this needs to be watched much more carefully in the late fall, winter and spring months than during the summer time.

Many folks make a mistake in not keeping clean, fresh water before the calves at all times. Since most of the growth of the young calf is water and since he needs so much of it to promote his digestive and other functions, it should be available at all hours of the day or night.

Feeding utensils must be kept very clean and a good sunning of the equipment every day helps out wonderfully. The utensils should be placed when in sunning in such manner that the sun gets to the inside so as to promote proper sanitation through sunshine disinfection.

One needs to watch carefully for vermin such as lice and get rid of them when they are first observed, otherwise they multiply rapidly and create much discomfort and much disturbance.

Then, too, the wise herdsman sees to it that when the calves are in the barns they are not confined to dark, dingy, sultry quarters but are kept in stalls that are well lighted, pleasant and well aired.

Finally, one of the greatest cautions to observe is not to overfeed for more calves are lost from overfeeding than underfeeding when the feeds are right.—*The Indiana Farmers' Guide.*

There is an advertisement in an Ohio paper for a lost black and white tomcat. We think he was on the air last night.

SUDAN GRASS FOR PASTURE

So-called bluegrass pastures for dairy herds are sometimes no better than exercise lots. Such times come when hot, dry weather comes and the grass completely stops growing. Then, unless there is grass left over from the rapid growing season of May and June, dairy cows will drop rapidly in production unless they get feed to supplement the grass which they are able to find.

Sudan grass as a supplementary or emergency pasture can be invaluable to the dairy farmer. Sudan grass was imported into the United States in 1909 from the Egyptian Sudan at the edge of the Sahara Desert. Naturally, from such an environment it is highly resistant to heat and drought. It was adopted first in the semi-arid southwestern states and its use is rapidly spreading to the more eastern states where it is equally valuable as a pasture and hay crop.

It is an annual grass, and must be sowed each year. However, within four to six weeks after it is sowed, it will yield profitable and palatable pasture. It is used successfully as a supplementary dairy pasture by the dairy husbandry department of the Ohio State University and has been adopted as a regular feature of the crop rotation on the Hamilton County Experimental Farm near Cincinnati. On this farm last year seven acres of land were sown to Sudan grass on June 5, and 23 head of dairy cattle started to pasture it on July 18. It could have supported pasturage earlier, but other pasture was still available. The herd was kept on the Sudan pasture through the remainder of July, August, September and October, although through the latter two months they had access to other pasture as well. They maintained their milk production better than they have ever done under other pasture conditions.

It seems safe to say that one-half an acre of Sudan Grass will furnish two to three months' pasture for a high-producing cow during the period when pasture is at a premium.

The grass should be sown about two weeks after corn planting time, usually not earlier than June 1, in the latitude of Columbus. The seed bed should be well prepared. Fertilizer is rarely used in the culture of Sudan grass, but manure is always valuable. If sown too early the grass germinates and grows slowly and weeds may outstrip it. But if sown at the proper time it grows very rapidly and will choke out the weeds.

SUPPLEMENTING PASTURAGE

Pasture alone is not sufficient for profitable milk production is the conclusion arrived at by an investigator after carefully reviewing the experiences of hundreds of Wisconsin dairymen.

A pound of grain mixture for every five pounds of milk produced daily is recommended as a proper daily allowance per cow. Such a mixture might consist of equal parts of ground oats, ground barley, wheat bran, and gluten feed.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

Complete Dispersal Sale!

Twenty Head of Milking Cows

Sixteen Purebred Holsteins

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1931

The show sire, Peter Alcartra DePride, to be sold. Among the high producing Purebred cows are



THORN RIDGE BURKE DE KOL

She has a C. T. A. record for December, of 3,168 lb. milk; is now milking over 100 lb. per day, 8 weeks after freshening.

Springdale Tortilla Maud, a cow of show type and almost faultless conformation, produced 2,280 lb. milk, 69.13 lb. fat in December.

The 4-year-old Heifer, Bruach Minnehaha, produced 2,020 lb. of milk, 68.68 lb. fat in one month.



This herd has first calf two-year-old milking up to 58 lb. per day, 1,739 lb. milk, 55.65 lb. fat per month.

The entire herd of 15 cows averaged 53 lb. milk per day, and 7 fresh cows, 2 of them first calf heifers, milked 14,499 lb. of milk during December, or 2,071 lb. per cow.

Farm located at 5 points, Lebanon, Penna.

Col. S. S. Bomberger, Auctioneer. Harvey Rettew, Sales Mgr.

Herd Accredited

Terms made known on sale day

ENOS BRUBAKER, Lebanon, Pa.

I Am Forced to Reduce My Herd!

Owing to the expiration of lease on a farm I have been operating in connection with my own, I will sell

Twelve Milking Cows—Purchaser's Choice



This big producing Beauty is LADY JANET PONTIAC KORNDYKE. In December last she led the North Berks Cow Testing Association with the production of 2,483 lb. MILK, 77 lb. BUTTERFAT, and she was only a four-year-old.

There are others in the herd I think are just as good. This is a heavy producing dairy and during the past six months these cows and heifers AVERAGED BETTER THAN 1,000 lb. MILK PER MONTH.



My cows are Choice Individuals as well as Heavy Producers. The Herd is Accredited and I HAVE NEVER HAD A REACTOR IN MY HERD.

The animals will be priced below their actual value. Purchaser may have his choice of the entire herd and can take One, Two, or any number up to a dozen.

HARRY W. ANTHONY,

Strausstown, Berks County, Pennsylvania

BENJ. PETERS SELLING OUT

A herd containing 30 head of registered and high grade Holstein-Friesian cattle will be sold February 26th, on the farm of Benjamin Peters, near Manheim, Pa. Of the 30 head all but three have been raised at this establishment. When he laid the foundation for his herd Mr. Peters purchased four cows and a bull, and the present herd has descended from that foundation stock.

Mr. Peters is a plain breeder and dairyman who has developed a herd of large, straight cattle, nearly all light colored. The herd is headed by King Pontiac De Kol Marie now six years old. He has a number of three- and four-year-old daughters in the herd that



KING PONTIAC LASS
A good transmitting sire. He has a number of good granddaughters in the Peters' Herd.

have milked between 50 and 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking. King Pontiac De Kol Marie was sired by King Pontiac Lass who has a number of good daughters in this part of Pennsylvania, a bull who was sired by Spring Farm Pontiac Cornucopia, a son of the former World Champion, K P Pontiac Lass.

The dam of Mr. Peter's bull was Marie Korndyke Hartog De Kol, granddaughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, a cow credited with producing 729 lb. butter and over 19,000 lb. milk in a year.

King Pontiac De Kol Marie is full brother to Mae Veeman De Kol Marie, credited with the production of 34.18 lb. butter and 671.90 lb. milk in a week. She has several year records including one of 992.6 lb. butter and 23,371 lb. milk on three-times-a-day milking. This is the highest record made in the State of Pennsylvania under these conditions.

Mr. Peters is gviing up farming and so all the animals he owns will be sold. The herd has been accredited for three years. The farm is two miles west of Manheim and is located on a good hard road. Harvey Rettew, who is a neighbor of Mr. Peters, will officiate at the sale as pedigree man.

Want to move surplus stock? Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

NO MORE FIRE AROUND THE FARM

Boiling or scalding water is a necessity around the modern dairy and this means that some form of heat has to be provided. Stoves and boilers are dangerous things around a barn or at least, the insurance companies figure that they are and adjust insurance rates accordingly. Those dairymen who are so fortunate as to be able to tap an electric power line will be interested to learn of an electric heater invented by a man living in the great dairy district of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

This holds six gallons of water. By means of a patented feature the water absorbs the heat generated by the heating unit just as quickly as it is generated. The heating element is in the center of the tank surrounded by water which is automatically forced to circulate until the contents of the tank are brought to the boiling point. Think of the convenience of turning on a switch, and in a short time having a tankful of boiling water—ready for washing and sterilizing milking machines, pails, cans, the cream separator, etc. And think of having hot water on hand to mix calf feeds, without running to the house and "getting in Dutch" for tracking the floor or stealing the hot water that the housekeeper designed for other purposes.

HUBBY DOES SOME BACK-SEAT DRIVING IN KITCHEN

What's the trouble, anyhow, aren't you going to get any dinner tonight? You sure are getting a late start. Watch out there, can't you see you have the gas turned too high? Why don't you put some water in that tea-kettle or else take it off the fire? Hey, you, don't shake that sifter so hard, you are getting flour all over the floor. My goodness alive, that bread won't be fit to eat if you put all that salt in it. Look out, you came very near cutting your hand severely with that can opener. What's the special attraction outside; don't you realize that you can't look out the window and scramble eggs at the same time? For pity's sake, are you blind! Look at that oven thermometer, over 50 degrees too high. Why don't you turn off those jets when you have nothing cooking over them? No wonder the gas bill runs over $10 every month. Holy smokes, turn that meat over before it burns to a crisp. I don't believe you would ever get a meal ready if I didn't come out here and help you.—*Kansas City Times.*

The buxom woman was standing in the car holding to a strap. The cantankerous-looking man was seated reading. The trolly swung and she stepped on his foot.

"Madam," he barked, "will you please get off my foot?"

"Put your foot where it belongs," she replied sharply.

"Don't tempt me, madam, don't tempt me," he countered.

Few people know how big the printing industry is. Even the publishers themselves do not realize that the printing business pays out more for labor than almost any other industry in America. For example, its payroll is almost four times that of the motor vehicle plants. In the average printing office more than 50 per cent of the income is immediately paid out for labor, which in turn spend their income in the home community.

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER

801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

ARE YOU SMART?



Solve This Puzzle

Fill in the blank spaces at the left with the numbers 1 to 9, so that the total will be 15 when added in every direction—up and down, crossways and diagonally. No number can be used more than once.

In starting off this big Campaign, I am offering a thousand dollar First Prize. In this offer there will be one hundred Big Cash Prizes in all, and in case of ties duplicate prizes will be paid.

WIN $1,000

Solve the Figure Puzzle above. Don't give up too easily if at first you find it a little hard. It looks easy, doesn't it? But just try it yourself. It takes real cleverness to do it correctly. Send only one answer—but be PROMPT: mail your puzzle solution TODAY. If your answer is correct it will qualify you for the Big Opportunity we are making.

FORD SEDAN—Extra for Promptness

Therefore, if you are prompt, and win First Prize, you will get BOTH the $1,000 and the Ford Sedan. But don't delay. Qualify at once for this big opportunity by sending in your answer to the Figure Puzzle. One Hundred of the people who send in their answers will win one of these wonderful prizes. Be one of these.

EVERYONE REWARDED

Everyone who takes full advantage of this offer will receive a valuable cash reward. Send your answer today. Address:

THE PUZZLE MAN, 30 SOUTHERN FARMER BLDG
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

DISPERSAL SALE

Thursday, January 29th, at 12 o'clock

30 Registered — 10 High Grade Holsteins

19 Cows in Milk with an average of 5,965 lb. milk, and an average test of 3.54% butterfat in the nine months from March 1st to November 30, 1930.

18 Heifers up to 2 Years; 3 Young Bulls and the Herdsire, a son of a 33 lb. Bull—his dam by a 24 lb. Bull.

3 granddaughters, 3 great-granddaughters and a great-grandson of a 32 lb. son of King of the Pontiacs.

3 Granddaughters of King Tweede Spring Farm by a 25 lb. son. One daughter and a granddaughter of the Grand Champion Cow at the St. Louis Fair.

10 daughters of Joe Lyons Alcartra whose five nearest dams average 22 lb. Butter in 7 days.

Note: Farm is located 4 miles southeast of Reading. Take Route 422 to Mt. Penn. Leave Route 422 at first concrete road to the left out of Mt. Penn, coming from the West. Coming East inquire at Yellow House on Route 562. Follow the Miller sale signs to farm.

S. R. Miller & Son, Sale Managers. Herd Accredited.
Col. Glenn R. Mead, Auc't. Send for Catalog.

HARRY M. HOWARD, LIMEKILN, Berks Co., PA.

PREVENTING FARM FIRES

The annual loss from farm fires is estimated as being one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) and the U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin in an effort to lessen this tremendous waste.

The bulletin says that the main farm buildings, such as house and barn, should be so located that the prevailing winds do not blow directly from one to the other and that a clear space of about 150 feet between buildings is needed for practical safety against exposure fires.

Rooves of tile, slate, metal or other fire-resistant material cost more in the beginning, but have the double advantage of longer life and safety from sparks or flying brands.

Substantial masonry is necessary in chimney construction and should rest on a solid foundation and not on brackets or any part of the building.

Except in the Pacific Coast States, where there is little danger from lightning, all valuable farm buildings should have protection against lightning.

Improperly installed electrical apparatus constitutes a serious fire hazard. All wires should be inclosed in conduits or other approved protective covering and the work should be done by an experienced electrician. The use of improvised fuses or fuses of too high amperage is dangerous.

A soda-acid extinguisher holding 2½ gallons is useful in stopping the spread of a fire. The flow continues for about a minute and will carry 30 to 40 feet. A hand force pump with hose attached may, if used promptly, extinguish small fires. A pressure system operated by a power-driven pump is even more effectual.

Home fire fighting equipment must be ready for instant use and kept in a convenient place. Ladders are needed for roof fires and should be attached to the building. A portable ladder should be fitted with a large hook for hooking over the ridge pole.

The practice of providing organized rural fire protection has been spreading rapidly in recent years. There are now thousands of communities that have the use of motorized fire-fighting apparatus, owned by themselves or by near-by towns with special equipment for rural use.

Copies of Farmers' Bulletin 1643-F entitled Fire Safeguards for the Farm may be obtained free by writing the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Old Home Farm Holsteins

Are Good Individuals and Heavy Producers

Pure Bred Young Stock for Sale

Eugene B. Bennett

Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

COMPLETE DISPERSAL SALE

THURSDAY, MARCH 5th,

on the Bucknell University Farm, one-fourth mile West of Lewisburg along the new state highway.

My Herd of Registered Holstein-Friesians, Good Individuals and Heavy Producers.



Here are Two of the animals Mother and Daughter.

The herd is headed by the Polled Holstein Bull **Pontiac Demonstration** son of Count Piebe Korndyke and Freda Pontiac Demonstration, the splendid cow on the left of the photo above. About half of the herd are Naturally Polled. All are of good type and breeding. T. B. tested. This is a modified accredited area.

Will also sell 3 good horses, a pair of mules weighing 3,000 lbs.; Purebred Chester White Swine, and a full line of farm equipment.

Come and see the animals or write **STANLEY SMITH, Lewisburg, Pa., R. D.**

SMALL AND GOOD

Garland Enslin who lives near Gravity, southern Wayne County, Pennsylvania, has a small herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle that includes a number of good producers. Enrolled in the Lake Ariel Cow Testing Association the herd is credited with averaging 10,046 lb. milk, 357.1 lb. butterfat during the past year. This is on twice-a-day milking. One of the animals, a four-year-old, has to her credit 11,534 lb. milk, 456.9 lb. butterfat.

The caretakers of this herd are Mr. and Mrs. Enslin. Sometimes Garland does all the milking. If he is away Mrs. Enslin does the work and when they are both at home they generally do it in partnership. However, the neighbors say that Mrs. Enslin is much the best milker, in fact, she has the reputation of being able to get a milk pail full faster than anyone in that neighborhood.

CROP VALUES IN 1930

The value of crops produced in the United States in 1930 was $2,400,000,000 below the value of the crops produced in 1929, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. The 1930 crop on December 1 was estimated to be worth $6,274,824,000. The decline in value from the previous year was caused chiefly by the widespread decline in prices but was accentuated by the decrease in production that resulted from the drought.

Success with dairy cattle depends not on breeding alone but also on the feeding and management of the dairy herd. In experiments conducted on the Government owned farm at Huntley, Montana, remarkably economical milk production was obtained by feeding alfalfa exclusively or as the main part of the ration.

Young Husband: "I can't stand this suspense any longer!"

Medical Man: "Calm yourself, my dear sir. I've brought thousands of babies into the world and never lost a father yet."

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



DAIRY COW FEEDING

Farm grains should be ground or crushed before feeding in order to obtain maximum results in feeding cattle, says the New York *Newsletter*. Farm grains are all low in protein content and therefore it is necessary to supplement them as dairy feeds.

The following indicate how wheat, buckwheat, and peas, oats and barley may be combined to obtain 20 per cent mixtures to feed with mixed hay and silage.

1. Use equal parts by weight of oats, buckwheat, gluten feed, and cottonseed meal. In general, corn, wheat, barley and buckwheat may be used interchangeably as low protein feeds. Thirty-two per cent dairy feed can be reduced to twenty per cent by mixing it with an equal weight of farm grown grains (preferably more than one grain).

2. Ground peas, oats, and barley containing 18 per cent peas will carry about 13 per cent of total protein. Mix 1,000 lb. peas, oats and barley, 200 lb. gluten feed, 200 lb. cottonseed meal, and 100 lb. oil meal. Also 400 wheat, 400 peas, oats and barley, and 400 of 32 per cent dairy feed will make a 20 per cent mixture. Use home-grown grains in preference to purchased feeds so long as there is a saving. Wheat at 78 cents a bushel is much cheaper than bran at $27 a ton.

THAT FEEDING PROBLEM

When the dairyman has legume hay and has to buy grain feeds to supplement homegrown grains, he should:

1. When the mixed feed will furnish the entire grain ration, select one containing 16 per cent protein,
2. When home-grown grains (corn, oats, barley, spletz) furnish part of the grain, suitable grain mixtures will be provided by adding to each 500 lb. home-grown grains one of the following:
   (a) 500 lb. commercial feed, 20 per cent protein.
   (b) 300 lb. commercial feed, 24 per cent protein.
   (c) 150 lb. commercial feed, 32 per cent protein.
   (d) 110 lb. cottonseed meal or gluten meal or 140 lb. linseed oil meal.

When he has mixed hay, that is about half timothy and half clover and has some home-grown grains, he should:

1. When the entire grain ration is to be purchased in the form of mixed feeds, select one with 20 per cent guaranteed protein.
2. When home-grown grain is to be used in part, suitable grain mixtures will be provided by adding to each 500 lb. home-grown grains one of the following:
   (a) 1,000 lb. commercial feed, 24 per cent protein.
   (b) 450 lb. commercial feed, 32 per cent protein.
   (c) 500 lb. commercial feed, 24 per cent protein and 150 lb. gluten meal, or 150 lb. cottonseed meal or 200 lb. linseed oil meal.
   (d) 300 lb. cottonseed meal, or gluten meal or 375 lb. linseed oil meal.

When the farmer has only timothy or prairie hay to feed with his home-grown grains, the following recommendations apply:

1. When the grain ration is to be purchased in the form of mixed feed, select one with a protein content of 24 per cent.
2. When home-grown grains are to be used in part, suitable grain mixtures will be provided by adding to each 500 lb. homegrown grains one of the following:
   (a) 500 lb. commercial feed, 24 per cent protein, and 600 lb. linseed oil meal, or 500 lb. cottonseed or gluten meal.
   (b) 800 lb. commercial feed carrying 32 per cent protein.
   (c) 700 lb. linseed oil meal or 500 lb. cottonseed or gluten meal.

At a feed cost of $36 a head, calves have been grown to six months of age at the New York State College of Agriculture. The credit for this low cost is given to a feed mixture styled "calf starter."

This is a dry mixture and consists of: 4 lb. ground yellow corn, 4 lb. rolled oats, 4 lb. winter wheat bran, 2 lb. linseed oilmeal and 11 lb. dry skimmilk. This was fed for sixteen weeks together with a total of 325 lb. whole milk. The calves were then changed to a "heifer ration" which consists of: 300 lb. each of ground yellow corn, ground oats and wheat bran with 100 lb. of linseed oil meal. Hay was fed liberally.

GERT: "Did you get your husband a surprise on his birthday?"

SADIE: "I'll say I did. You never saw a more surprised man in your life."

GERT: "What did you get for him?"

SADIE: "Breakfast."

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN

CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP

NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

FLETCHER'S FARMING

Is a $1.00 a year farm and home Texas Monthly Journal, but to introduce it into new homes, we will give a Serial Story Club subscription for 25c. Send your quarter today and get all the numbers containing our current story, "The Settling of the Sage," a book-length story of the west.

Send without delay to

HONDO, TEXAS

SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order—a $2.00 value for only $1.00.**

70 Head of Registered Holstein-Friesians to be Sold at Public Auction

On the Hess Farm, Lower Paxton Township, Between Hummelstown and Harrisburg, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, at 12.30 o'clock



This offering consists of CHOICE YOUNG COWS, Fresh or Due to Freshen Soon. They are Desirable in Every Respect, Good Individuals, with Straight Backs, Square Rumps, Large, Square Udders and Well-placed Teats. These animals are Young, nearly all are two- and three-year-old heifers with their Producing Life ahead of them.

These Young Cows have been Personally Selected from the best Canadian Accredited Herds and are thoroughly Acclimated, Ready to go into Your Herd and start working for you right away.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET A ROYALLY BRED HERDSIRE

Several Splendid Young Bulls suitable to head Good Dairy Herds. They are from the best known bloodlines noted for Superb Individuality, Persistent Milking, and Immense Producing Capacity.

Accredited Cattle. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

For Catalogs write

J. C. HESS ESTATE

Hershey, Pa.

The Hess Farm, on which the sale will be held, is in Lower Paxton Township, six miles east of Harrisburg. If you travel over the Harrisburg-Lebanon Pike, turn North at Beaver Schoolhouse between Paxtang and Hummelstown. Follow signs to big white barn, two miles from the Pike. Good Road all the way.

A PROFITABLE SIDE ISSUE

Farmers living around Watertown, Wisconsin, have a branch of farming that brings them in good returns. This is the stuffing or over-feeding of poultry, usually geese. The birds are given all they will eat naturally and are then hand fed so that they consume much more than they need and of course, get very fat.

One of the farmers that specializes in this practice is Fred Albrecht who has a good Holstein-Friesian herd. Just before Christmas Mr. Albrecht marketed 30 geese, their total weight being 810 lb. The price realized was 42 cents a pound, which was 15 cents a pound more than the market quotations. Mr. Albrecht received a check for $340.20. As the average weight of the birds was 27 lb. the average price was $11.34. These overfattened geese sell readily to the big Chicago hotels and clubs.

GOOD PRODUCERS AT SMITHDALE

J. Brady Smith & Son who live near Shippensburg, Pa., operate a milk route and obtain the milk supply from their good producing herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle which is also enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association, division No. 2. This division finished its third year of operation October 1, 1930, and the report credits the Brady Smith herd with the average production of 8,726 lb. milk and 300 lb. butterfat. This showing is made on



SMITHDALE HELEN ORMSBY KORNDYKE
A prize-winning heifer raised by J. Brady Smith & Son, Shippensburg, Pa.

twice-a-day milking and as no member of the herd is listed as exceeding 400 lb. fat during their lactation period it is very evident that the herd is made up of uniform producers which is more to the credit of Messrs. Smith than if this average was made by a herd that consisted of two or three excellent producers and the remainder very ordinary animals.

A herd of animals of uniform high quality is, or should be the aim of every breeder of Holstein-Friesian dairy cattle. Mr. Smith and his son have the right idea in the building and management of the Smithdale herd.

If you have something on your farm that has ceased to be serviceable to you, a classified ad in your favorite paper might bring it to the attention of some one needing that article and thus both of you be helpfully served.

FROM WISCONSIN TO PENNSYLVANIA

H. D. Gingrich of Greencastle, Pa., and Hanz Mum of Chambersburg, Pa., have together purchased a herdsire whose pedigree shows two crosses of Creator blood and also traces to King Segis Alcartra Prilly.

The sire, Pabst Crusader, is from a cow credited with the production of 1,026 lb. butter in a year. He was sired by Pabst Administrator, a grandson of the great cow Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The dam of this young bull is Pabst Prilly Duchess 2d, credited with producing 654 lb. butter in a year as a junior two-year-old. She was sired by Pabst Perfection, another grandson of Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d. Her dam, Pabst Prilly Duchess, has a large production record and was by King Segis Alcartra Prilly who was exhibited at the California State Fair for four years where he was an undefeated grand champion.

The young herdsire purchased by Gingrich and Mum is a fine individual with splendid top lines and shows extreme dairy temperment.—*Veteran Breeder.*

FIRST ONE IS GOOD PRODUCER

The herd of Sam C. Cessna of Bedford, Pa., is strong in the blood of the Ona Family. Nearly all of the sires used at this establishment carry considerable Ona blood. Mr. Cessna owns a number of daughters of the bull, Prince Ona Fayne De Kol, the first to freshen producing 1,000 lb. milk during the month of December with an average test of 3.9% butterfat. She is a two-year-old heifer and Mr. Cessna believes there are a number of her sisters in the herd just as good as she is.

Prince Ona Fayne De Kol inherits Ona blood through both his sire and dam. His sire, Ona Prince, was a son of Ona Clothilde De Kol, credited with producing 1,100 lb. butter and over 25,000 lb. milk in a year. She has a long list of daughters and granddaughters that are remarkable producers.

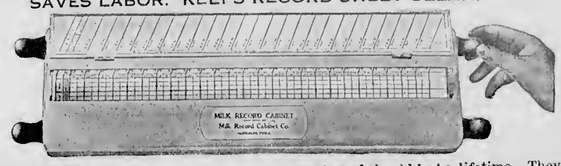
The dam of Prince Ona Fayne De Kol was Doede Fayne One, credited with the production of 634 lb. butter and practically 15,000 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old heifer. She was sired by King Ona whose dam, Ona Button De Kol, is the highest record member of the big producing transmitting Ona family and is credited with the production of 1,345 lb. butter, 27,761 lb. milk in a year.

At one time the Jersey breed was the favorite in the vicinity of Bedford, but now Black and Whites predominate. The influence of the Cessna herd has had a great deal to do with making this change. This herd has been enrolled in Cow Testing Association work for nearly five years and the average of the four completed years is 8,959.5 lb. milk, 330.1 lb. butterfat, which is certainly creditable as the majority of the milking dairy consists of heifers that have not yet reached their full producing capacity.

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

THIRD ANNUAL SALE!

40 REGISTERED and GRADE HOLSTEINS

Thursday, February 19th, starting at 1 o'clock

On the American House Dairy Farm, three miles west of Reading, Pa., along Reading and Lancaster Pike. Trolley passes within ¼ mile of farm every 20 minutes.



24 Large Dairy Cows; 16 Fresh or Close Springers, 8 Fall Cows. They are bred to the herdsire, Korndyke Clear Spring Pontiac, a handsome bull with high-class backing. 10 Choice Heifers, some by 30 lb. Bulls.

2 High-Class Herdsires, Real Good Ones. Well-Grown Heifer Calves from Big Producing Cows.

This is a herd of Good Individuals and Heavy Producers. They are enrolled in Cow Testing Association work and their records will be announced at sale time.

L. B. Kurtz, Auc't. An Accredited Herd.

Harvey Rettew, Pedigrees. Send for Catalog.

CHARLES H. MADENFORD, P. O. Address, Shillington, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.





LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE.—High Grade Holstein cows and heifers nicely marked. T. B. Tested. Carload lots. Jones and Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Carload or less, Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers; Bred to 30-lb. bull. Accredited. Claire Cobb, Genesee, Pa.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Large Fresh Holstein Cow and Male Calf. Dam is a heavy milker. Calf is grandson of World's Champion cow. A profitable pair at a bargain price. Dr. B. F. Myers, Chambersburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A few very choice Purebred Holstein Heifer and Bull Calves. World record breeding. Farmers prices. C. O. D. shipment if desired. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y. Box 253.

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

FOR SALE — HEREFORD STEERS, STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. Also three loads good calves weaned. Seventy springers, heifers and yearling heifers, the right kind. T. B. tested. Well bred. Write G. F. Greber, Fairfield, Iowa.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from growers, paying cash. Alfalfa and clover wanted. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.

FOR SALE — "SELECT DAIRY ALFALFA"—Clover, Timothy and Clover Mixed. Delivered prices quoted. Prompt shipment. John Devlin Hay Co., 192 N. Clark St., Chicago, Illinois.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $7.50; Grimm Alfalfa, $11.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.90; Red Clover, $13.00; Alsike, $12.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers and pay cash. In the market for all grades. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEED CORN—Lancaster County Sure Crop. Germination 94%. $2.75 bushel F. O. B. JOHN H. DENLINGER & SONS, Leaman Place, Pa.

YOUNG PUREBRED NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, $2 pair. WILLIAM GEORGE, Manheim, Pa.

RABBITS, New Zealand Whites are money makers. Good pedigreed stock. Priced right. E. J. VAN LARE, Martinsville, Indiana.

FOR SALE: To close estate; Slightly used 2 unit DeLaval Milking Machine complete with engine. THOS. REESE, Montoursville, Pa.

LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER that will do good work. Made to attach to any farm cart or wagon, $15. J. S. GREENLEAF, Anson, Maine.

FOR SALE.—Karakuls, Tunis, Lincolns, Cotswolds, Cheviots. Do not let me tell you about them. Come and see them, or I will ship on approval. LEROY KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.





POULTRY

WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS. Young and breeding stock for sale. Hatching eggs in season. R. E. & B. L. HARVILL, Everett, Pa.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Healthy, large stock. MRS. WALTER A. JOHNSON, Limerick, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—$.50, young turks $1.00. 130 breeders. No delays. GYPSY CAMP FARM, Rensselaer, N. Y.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. World's Fair winners. Oldest and best Buff Plymouths. Stock and eggs. EDGEWOOD FARM, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

STARTED CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks. 3 wks., $21.00 and 4 wks. old $26.00 per 100. Sent C. O. D. by express. Mrs. Charles Swanger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

UTILITY BRONZE TURKEY, BREEDERS. Hundred Hens, Limited number toms. Related and non-related. Imported stock. GLENNAN & HEWITT, Importers, Woodbine, Maryland.

WHITE PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKLINGS. BRONZE TURKEY poults and baby chicks. 14 Standard breeds. Write for illustrated catalog. RIDGWAY DUCK HATCHERY, Larue, Ohio.

WANTED

WANTED—POSITION by a married man as Herdsman, Farmer or Manager of Dairy Farm. Box 48, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

MARRIED MAN WANTED, experienced in handling Holsteins on gentleman's estate. Send reference and state salary expected. Box A, Breeder and Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.



DOGS

FOX HOUNDS ready to train. Also pups from the best of hunters. EARL HALL, Confluence, Pa.

THOROUGHBRED POLICE AND CHINESE CHOW mixed pups. Six months old. ERICK LARSSON, Stockholm, Maine.

SHEFFIELD MILK PRICES

For the milk sold by them during the month of December, 1930, members of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., will receive a net cash price of $2.18 per hundred pounds for three per cent Grade B milk in the 201-210 mile zone with the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials. This is equivalent to $2.38 per hundred pounds for milk sold on a 3.5% butterfat basis.

In reporting this price, which is a decrease of 37 cents a hunderd pounds from the November figures, Secretary Halliday says that conditions in the New York milk market are far from satisfactory. Effective December 8th, the price for class 1 milk was reduced 47 cents a hundred pounds to distributors and this, together with the low price of cream, butter, cheese and other manufactured dairy products, has resulted in a reduced price to all producers shipping to the metropolitan market.

A QUICK SALE

Just one week after the issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN in which he advertised a young bull, was published, John C. Bream received through the mails a check for the animal, the purchaser being A. W. Downton, of Starrucca, Pa.

The Bream establishment is two miles south of Gettysburg, Pa., and so is very close to the Maryland line, while Mr. Downton's farm is only a few miles from the New York State line so that the bull, which carries the name of Gettysburg Julius Fobes De Kol, in going to his new home travelled from the extreme south to the extreme north of the State.

Gettysburg Julius Fobes De Kol is just a year old. He was from Gettysburg Julius De Kol, a young cow that was four years old on Sept. 23, 1930, and that dropped her third calf on Nov. 15th. She is enrolled in the Dependable Advanced Registry and is also in C. T. A. work where her first month's credits as a four-year-old are 73.4 lb. butterfat, 1,587 lb. milk, a daily average of 52.9 lb.

Mr. Bream says that this is on twice-a-day milking and that the roughage she received consisted of corn fodder fed twice daily and mixed hay fed once.

Her record, made as a three-year-old in C. T. A. work, was 10,933 lb. milk, 501.5 lb. butter on twice-a-day milking, her lactation period being 311 days.

Gettysburg Julius De Kol was from Gettysburg Grace De Kol and her sire, Hillside Julius, was a grandson of the well-known sires, Woodcrest Pietje and Colantha Johanna Lad.

The young bull was sired by Penstate Homestead Fobes, he from Jennie Pontiac 2d and by Sir Fobes Pontiac Segis Homestead, two animals that were regarded very highly by those in charge of the Pennsylvania State College herd, the bull being successfully exhibited at several large fairs.

100 POUNDS OF MILK

One hundred pounds of whole milk testing 4 per cent butterfat will make 46.5 quarts of market milk, 45 fourteen-ounce cans of sweetened condensed milk, 45 sixteen-ounce cans of evaporated milk, or 12.5 lb. whole milk powder.

It will make 4.8 lb. butter, leaving 80 lb. skim milk, and 15 lb. buttermilk. These latter by-products may be converted into 15 lb. cottage cheese, 2.7 lb. casein, or 6.8 lb. skim-milk powder. It will also produce 11.5 lb. camembert cheese, 11 lb. cheddar cheese, commonly called American wholemilk cheese, or 8.5 lb. Swiss cheese, and 1.3 lb. butter, together with 88 lb. whey.

HIS ONLY EXPLANATION

Judge.—"Now, I don't expect to see you here again, Rastus."

Rastus.—"Not see me again, Jedge? Why, you-all ain't going to resign, is you, Jedge?"—*Capper's Weekly*.

MONTHLY LIVESTOCK SALES

Farmers living around Shelby, Ohio, are endeavoring to bring buyer and seller together and eliminate any middlemen. The first Tuesday of each month they stage a big auction sale. Tuesday December 2d was a very cold day but there were more than 500 present at the sale. The offerings included 30 cows, 238 sheep, about 40 hogs and considerable farm equipment.

The auctioneer officiating was Colonel C. M. Hess, formerly of Akron, Ohio, whose home is now at Shelby. Colonel Hess says that the Holstein cow is outselling any dairy cow in that territory for the dairymen there judge the value of dairy animals by their work at the pail.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

FIELD VEGETABLE FLOWER SEEDS

Farm Implements
Improved Potato Machinery
Power Sprayers
Poultry Equipment—Brooders
Dairy Farm Equipment



Our Big 1931 Catalog contains the latest information of the best varieties of Field, Grain and Vegetable Seeds, also Farm Implements. Latest Improved Potato Machinery, Power Sprayers, Poultry Equipment, Brooders and everything for farm, garden or poultry. Write for your copy today mentioning this publication. It's Free!

For over 20 years we have made a specialty of high-grade Idaho-Grown Clover Seed—a quality which has grown in favor and reputation every year.

The I. W. SCOTT CO.
500 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
1876--Our 56th Year--1931

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days
Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow
The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine
keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business—
Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

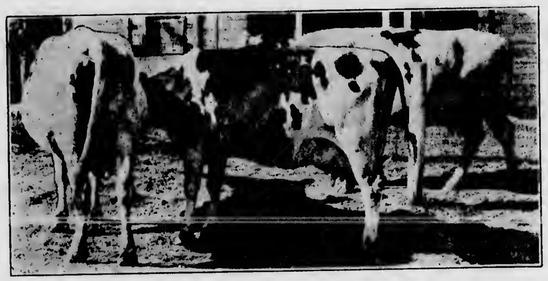
TIGHT BINDING

HERD DISPERSAL SALE!

BLUE MOUNTAIN STOCK FARM, LICKDALE, PA.

Saturday, Feb. 7, starting at 12 o'clock

This herd contains 75 head of PUREBRED, REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS and has been built on a Production, Profit-Making Standard.



The Cows are Large, in Good Condition, and are Producers, ready to go into your herd and make a profit for You Right from the Start. For Three Years this herd has been enrolled in the Lebanon County C. T. A. and has made a splendid showing for Profit and Production. FORTY (40) of the animals have been raised by me from heavy producing cows.

There are FORTY (40) Cows, half Fresh or soon due to freshen, as well as Eight Two-year-old Heifers.

Among the Producers are THIRTY (30) Cows of the best Canadian Bloodlines noted for Type and Production.

The Heifers and Calves are Well Grown and show promise of developing into wonderful Producers.

SEVEN Good Stock Bulls Ready For Service. They are from splendid cows and by wonderful sires.

The Herd Bulls are Superior Individuals and have remarkable backing. LOCUSTCROFT FARM KING SUSIE is from a young cow that produced 20,295.7 lb. Milk, 837.75 lb. Butter in a year as a junior four-year-old, Pennsylvania State Records in Class B. (three-times-a-day milking.)



This Herd has been State and Federally Accredited for Seven Years. Am overstocked now and Will Sell Everything Without Reserve. COME and inspect these animals.

For Catalog write the Pedigree man—HARVEY RETTEW, MANHEIM, PA., or

Levi Wolfe, Lickdale, Lebanon Co., Pa.

My Farm is located about 10 miles North of Lebanon and 12 miles Southwest of Pine Grove. From Lebanon take Pine Grove Road, turn left at Inwood, and travel a mile on good dirt road.

WEIDENHAMER HAS GOOD PRODUCERS

The purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by George Weidenhamer of Milton, Pa., is enrolled in the Northumberland County Cow Testing Association and during the month of November the herd averaged 30.1 lb. butterfat, the average test being 3.68%. This is the highest herd production reported in the association.

Korndyke Isadora Segis a member of the herd is credited with the production of 61.2 lb. butterfat as a nine-year-old. She was the second highest cow in the Association for the month. Her son Segis Bonheur Korndyke is now in service in the Weidenhamer herd. Korndyke Isadora Segis was sired by Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia, a son of Dutchland Korndyke Creamelle Lad. Her dam, Korndyke Isadora Segis De Kol, is credited with the production of 13,723.5 lb. milk, 613.78 lb. butter in 353 days as a three-year-old.

Creamelle, a half sister to Korndyke Isadora Segis, is reported as producing 49.2 lb. butterfat, 1,491 lb. milk during the month of November.

ANOTHER REPEAT SALE AT MAPLE GROVE

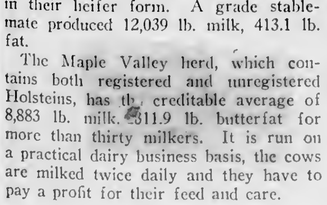
Several years ago, Mr. Leroy O. Woods, of Waterford, Pa., purchased a herdsire from the Maple Grove Stock Farm, at Centerville, Crawford County, Pa. This animal was so satisfactory that recently Mr. Woods went back to Maple Grove Stock Farm for another sire, in fact, this time he bought a bull and two young cows.

The bull, Maple Grove Creator Prilly Pearl, will be a year old on February 3d. He was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, one of the good young sons of the noted show bull and transmitting sire, King Segis Alcartra Prilly.

The dam of Mr. Woods' bulls was Maple Grove Princess Ann Glista, a daughter of Clever Model Glista and of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 641 lb. milk, 27 lb. butter in 7 days, one of the best ever in the Maple Grove Dairy.

Mr. Woods selected a three-year-old, Maple Grove Molly Model Glista. Her dam was Maple Grove Koningen Ormsby Glista, 464 lb. milk and 20.25 lb. butter in 7 days while her sire was Clever Model Glista, whose dam is credited with the production of 34 lb. butter in 7 days producing practically 600 lb. milk in the week.

The other female, Maple Grove Molly Ormsby Glista, is also a three year old. Her sire was Maple Grove Ybma Glista, a son of Maple Grove Spofford Princess,



THE KIND RAISED AT MAPLE GROVE FARM

the cow mentioned above as producing 641 lb. milk in a week. This grand old cow dropped 14 calves in the Maple Grove herd.

The dam of the second heifer purchased by Mr. Woods was Maple Grove Glista, credited with 408.9 lb. milk, and 18.5 lb. butter in 7 days. She was a daughter of Model Daniel Glista and her dam was Hillview Retta Veronica, another grand old cow that dropped 14 calves in this great dairy herd.

Regarding this sale Mr. Charles Jones, owner of the Maple Grove Stock Farm, says that Mr. Woods is a progressive dairyman who owns a good producing herd. He has certainly added three good animals to his herd for the Maple Grove animals are noted for their producing capacity and under the care of Manager Frank Jones, add materially to the dairy output of Crawford County.

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"

Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags

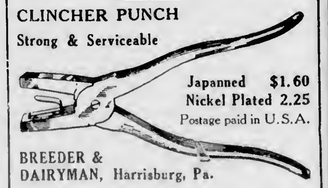
J.S.PARKER
SALEM,N.Y.

Size of Clinched Tag

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCH

Strong & Serviceable



Japanned $1.60
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.

BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.

OR

KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

MARSHALL HERD STANDS HIGH

Alcartra Johanna Della, owned by R. D. Marshall of Beyer, Pa., is credited with producing 12,182 lb. milk, 412.3 lb. butterfat during the recent business year of the Armstrong County C. T. A. Her stablemate, Burke Pontiac Alice, is very close to her with 12,044 lb. milk, 406.9 lb. butterfat. Della is a daughter of Count Fayne De Kol Alcartra, while her mate, who goes by the barn name of "Lois," was by Burke Pontiac Brookwood Boy. Both of these young producers are still in their heifer form. A grade stablemate produced 12,039 lb. milk, 413.1 lb. fat.

The Maple Valley herd, which contains both registered and unregistered Holsteins, has the creditable average of 8,883 lb. milk, 311.9 lb. butterfat for more than thirty milkers. It is run on a practical dairy business basis, the cows are milked twice daily and they have to pay a profit for their feed and care.

YEAR'S RAINFALL SHORT BY BILLIONS OF TONS

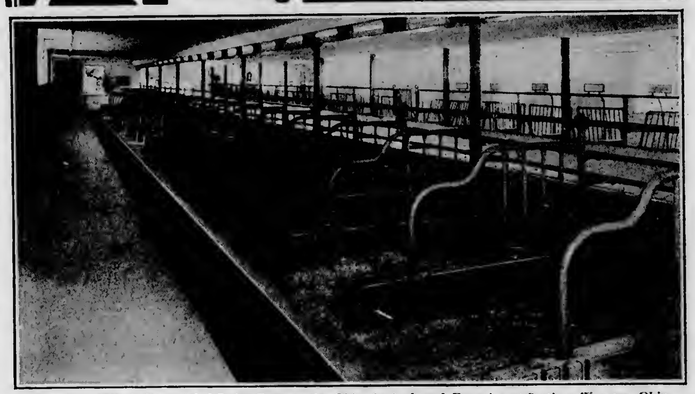
The summer rainfall east of the Rocky Mountains in 1930 was approximately 500,000,000,000 tons short of normal, the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture says. Six trillion five hundred billion tons is the approximate normal rainfall for the continental United States for one year. If man had tried to irrigate the land with the old-fashioned well pump, to make up this summer's water deficiency he would have been faced with the problem of providing about 7½ gallons per minute throughout the summer season for each man, woman, and child in the United States. Each citizen would have had to import 22 helpers from abroad and keep them working the pump handles in 8-hour shifts throughout the season, each pumping a gallon a minute, to give the land a normal water supply. To express this more understandingly, it is pointed out that the deficiency in rainfall in the Ohio Valley this summer represents, on the average, a water shortage of more than 50,000 tons for each 100-acre farm, or some 600 tons per day for the entire summer season.

A WORTH-WHILE INVESTMENT

"A good cow is one of the best investments a family can make to insure a satisfactory food supply," says the subcommittee on nutrition information, directed by the National Drought Relief Committee. "Milk contains the greatest assortment of nutrients of any single food material, and is the foundation upon which an adequate diet can most safely and easily be built. It is particularly important for its proteins of good quality, for calcium, for vitamin A, and for the pellagra-preventing factor."

All raw materials for engineering work come from three sources—the farm, the forest and the mine.

NEY DAIRY BARN EQUIPMENT



Interior of Newly Remodeled Dairy Barn at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio

Scientific Feeding Comfortable Cows Definite Results



Ney Litter Carriers promote sanitation with minimum labor.

THE Ney Model Tie Stalls in the new installation illustrated above have many features of special interest to every pure bred herd owner and manager.

The coupon will bring you detailed information concerning this and other Ney Dairy Barn Equipment, and without any obligation.

If you want results that will quickly pay for the equipment and produce additional net income use the Ney.

THE NEY MANUFACTURING CO.
Established 1879 · Canton, Ohio

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Please send me without charge, a copy of "Cow Comfort".

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TIGHT BINDING

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The Heilman Slogan--"When Better Holsteins Are Raised--We'll Sell 'Em!"

Heilman's 9th Annual Spring Sale

Saturday, March 14th, at 12 o'clock

50 Purebred Holstein-Friesians

Choice Large Handsome Animals that will Make Money for Their Purchasers.



F. L. HEILMAN

These animals are young, only one being over five years old. During the past year we have personally selected these cows and heifers from Accredited Herds, there are NO CULLS among the offerings. We know what they are capable of doing and what they have already done in our dairy.



On TWICE-A-DAY MILKING, during the months of November and December, 20 Milkers averaged 52 lb. BUTTERFAT per month.

In December, 11 head averaged 1,772.6 lb. Milk, 58.2 lb. Butterfat.

Just think what these cows are doing: A Four-year-old, 6,004 lb. Milk, 179.5 lb. Butterfat in 115 days; a Three-year-old, 5,832 lb. Milk, 198.4 lb. Butterfat in 115 days; a Four-year-old, 5,282 lb. Milk, 174.9 lb. Butterfat in 87 days; a Five-year-old, 4,382 lb. Milk, 157.2 lb. Butterfat in only 70 days; a Four-year-old, 4,872 lb. Milk, and no less than 157.2 lb. Butterfat in only 88 days. REMEMBER, this is in C. T. A. work and on TWICE-A-DAY MILKING ONLY. They are also enrolled under the DEPENDABLE ADVANCED REGISTRY PLAN.

These grand cows, just as good individually as they are producers, have been bred to our great herdsire VICTOR HENGERVELD HARTJE PONTIAC. The dam of this bull produced 101 lb. Milk in a DAY, 695.7 lb. MILK, 30.17 lb. BUTTER in a week, and her dam is credited with 30.39 lb. BUTTER in a week with a daily milk average of 93½ lb. He is from wonderful producing ancestry. Calves by this bull, whether male or female, are valuable.

A number of promising, growthy heifers, and royally bred heifer and bull calves will also be offered for your selection.

These are Accredited animals, and in every way desirable.

Lunch Provided. For catalog and other information write:

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, *Heilbronn Dairy Farm*, Cleona, Leb. Co., Pa.

Farm is 4 miles west of Lebanon, 2 miles north of Annville. Trains will be met by auto on request.





The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X **FEBRUARY, 1931** No. 2



THE HONORABLE JOHN A. McSPARRAN

Pennsylvania's New Secretary of Agriculture, who addressed the members of The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at their recent annual meeting.

THE LAST BULL CALF

I HAVE FOR SALE. SIRED BY



KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY

He is a handsome calf, ten weeks old, large and well grown.

His dam, Spofford DeKol Pontiac Ybma, produced in the first 30 days after she freshened, 1,767 lb. on twice-a-day milking.

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby is the greatest proven and transmitting son of King Ona. His first FIVE daughters to finish a lactation period average 23% MORE MILK than their dams at same age. His dam has, in yearly work, two records each over 1,200 lb. BUTTER and 27,000 lb. MILK.

The dam of King Ona produced in a year 1,345 lb. BUTTER, 25,761 lb. MILK.

Our herd is Accredited. The bull we offer is a MONEY-MAKER for some good dairyman. Write for Price and Pedigree.

OAKLAND FARMS

GEORGE W. FRIES Chambersburg, Pa., R. D. 3

Who Wants a Crackerjack Bull?

To avoid inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



DE KOL TEHEE JOE

He is a splendid individual and transmits his quality to his offspring. At the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair he was First Prize two-year-old, Senior and Grand Champion Holstein, and also Grand Champion male of any breed. His calves were also prize winners. At the 1930 Fair he was again a Prize Winner and one of his sons was Junior Champion male. Each year he and his offspring competed against members of noted show herds.

He is desirable in every way and sires attractive offspring. A Sire of his quality should stand at the head of a high-class herd.

Come and see him and his offspring, or write

JOHN F. DIETZ, Schuykill Haven, Pa.

This is an Accredited Herd

IF YOU WANT HEIFERS

that will grow into such good producing dairy cows as



Kenmoor Johanna Ormsby Mercedes

get in touch with me right away.

In Two Successive Years of her every day dairy work, while enrolled in C. T. A., she produced 28,772 lb. Milk, 1,009.2 lb. Butter-fat on just twice-a-day milking.

Can spare a few Young Things sired by a son of CREATOR.

JUSTUS A. JOHNSON

Loomis Nebraska

Accredited Herd.

Choice Herdsire for Sale!



ALLIS BERYLWOOD AAGGIE FRANK

A straight, broad-backed, good-bodied, handsome bull that sires calves built like himself.

His sire is BERYLWOOD PRINCE AAGGIE CHICAGO, whose dam produced 53,670 lb. Milk, 2,272 lb. Butter in TWO Years. Tremendous year records back of him in all lines.

His dam, ALLIS PONTIAC HAZEL, made 30.02 lb. Butter, 683.5 lb. Milk in 7 days, her dam, 29.07 lb. Butter, 671.8 lb. Milk.

Herd T. B. tested. Inspection invited.

Harry C. Anspach

Jonestown, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1931 No. 2

Sixth Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

THE sixth annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., was held at Fahnestock Hall, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, January 22d. The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p. m.

President Eugene B. Bennett in his opening address reviewed briefly and modestly the continued progress which the Association has made.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

I welcome you to the Sixth Annual Convention of this Association, a Registry Association OF THE BREEDERS, BY THE BREEDERS AND FOR THE BREEDERS.

Our Association is making progress in every Department. Our total membership is now more than 1,900, representing breeders living in 42 different



EUGENE B. BENNETT, Allamuchy, N. J.
Reëlected President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

States of the Union, with many thousand additional breeders registering and transferring animals in our Herd Book.

During the past year 244 breeders have made application to join the Association as compared to 212 that joined the previous year, representing an increase of more than 15 per cent.

During the past year, our nation as a whole has experienced a business depression unequalled in the history of this generation. In spite of drought and general hard times, your association has continued to



HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.
Reëlected Secretary and Treasurer.

grow, because it was established primarily to render breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle an improved and more economical registry service.

There are thousand of dairy farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians that do not know of the great saving made possible through this, THE NEW REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, or have been misinformed as to the great constructive work which is being accomplished by and through our Registry Association.

Our gain in membership is very encouraging, but we must not be satisfied. A little time and effort on the part of each of our members to extend the Association by telling their friends and neighbors and inviting them to join, would make it possible to double and triple our membership during this present year.

I am going to ask that every member consider it his duty to secure two or more members before our next annual meeting. You will be conferring a favor

upon your friends by telling them about the New Association and pointing out the great saving and improved registry service made possible to them by joining.

Our By-Laws provide "This Association should record only such Milk and Butterfat records as represent normal, hereditary and economical production, a statement that sets forth our stand for TRUTH and INTEGRITY in this important matter.

Our Association represents the interests of the Dairy Farmers who breed and own 95 per cent of all purebred Holstein-Friesians, who keep them for economical and Profitable Milk Production, breed them to replenish their milking herd, and sell surplus purebreds as an additional source of revenue.

The purpose of our system is to record economical and profitable milk and butterfat production. Therefore, we are making it so that no record will be accepted that is made under abnormal conditions or ends in disaster in making your cow a nonbreeder. We have made the stipulation that the cows, in herds entered in our Advanced Registration, are bred to drop a calf each year.

It is further required that before a cow is entered in the Dependable Advanced Registry her butterfat percentage should average 3% or more. Low testers are not admitted to the Dependable Advanced Registry, which is an excellent provision.

Nothing has hurt the Holstein-Friesian breed more than the many low testing Holsteins, cows that produce milk so low in fat that it does not reach the market requirements or legal standards.

It is also an excellent provision that a special investigation should be made of all reported records where the average butterfat percentage is 4.5% or higher. A Holstein cow producing an average butterfat percentage of 4.5% is not a cow that is typical of the breed and where a Holstein has such an unusual butterfat test as 6, 7, or even 8.19% as is on record officially, there is likely to be something unusual going on.

Our Dependable Advanced Registry Department is operated in conjunction with our Secretary's office which relieves our members of much unnecessary expense in maintaining the work of the department.

It is proposed to make the Dependable Advanced Registry Department self sustaining financially from fees paid by those members and other breeders who enter their herds. An entrance fee of $5.00 is required for each herd.

All animals that are admitted to the Dependable Advanced Registry are entitled to a bronze, silver, or gold Registry Certificate—it is from money derived from issuing these Certificates that will eventually defray the entire expense of maintaining the department.

This Association is to be congratulated on having adopted a system of Advanced Registration that has so much to recommend it.

As I think of this new department for recording the milk and butterfat production of our cattle, it seems to me that it is just another evidence of this Association standing for the good of the Holstein breed and for the kind of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle that are a credit to the practical dairyman who is keeping cows for a profit. Justice, right, democracy and utility will eventually always prevail.

We have begun with an Association that is charging fair fees and which is a Registry Association of the breeders, managed by the breeders, and for the common good of all our breeder members. We have taken a stand for efficient registration and our Secretary's Office has always maintained it.

May this Association ever continue its work for the good of the Practical Dairyman who has Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

Of those of our members who we have lost through death during the last year, I wish to say a few words in reference to Mr. George E. Stevenson of Waverly, Pa., who died very suddenly, at his winter home in Florida, on January 2d.

Mr. Stevenson who originated, developed and perfected the Naturally Polled strain of Purebred Holstein-Friesians will go down in history as one of the master breeders of his age.

I deem it proper and fitting that we, the members of this Association, adopt a suitable resolution at this meeting.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. S. R. Miller of Chambersburg, Pa., and was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Mr. George E. Stevenson, a man of exceptional keen intellect, a thorough scholar in subjects pertaining to livestock breeding, a prominent Consulting Engineer, born and raised in Northeastern Pennsylvania, died in Florida on January 2, 1931.

In humble recognition of his great contribution to the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry for having originated and perfected a Naturally Polled Strain of Purebred Holstein-Friesians—a distinct strain noted for their superior dairy type, high butterfat or richness of milk, and being Naturally Polled. Be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., in Annual Convention assembled, on this, the 22d day of January, 1931, join in decreeing the late George E. Stevenson the Master Holstein Breeder of this age. Be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be made a part of the permanent records of this Association, copies mailed to all the leading dairy and agricultural publications, and a copy engrossed and mailed to his family.

The Hon. John A. McSparran, Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture gave a very interesting, constructive and forcible talk relating to Public Utilities and their control. He also reviewed the controversy which had been and is now taking place in Washington, relative to removing the tax of ten cents per pound on Oleomargarine which permits this butter substitute to be sold in direct competition with dairy products.

Mr. McSparran was extended a rising vote of thanks at the conclusion of his talk and he was given the assurance that through his administration he would have the full support and coöperation of the breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

Mr. S. R. Miller of Chambersburg, Pa., one of the most widely and favorable known Holstein Breeders in the state, made a few timely remarks relating to the Holstein-Friesian industry.



S. R. MILLER, Chambersburg, Pa.
A Veteran Holstein Breeder, prominent at the meeting.

Mr. Justus Johnson of Nebraska, expressed his appreciation for being able to attend the annual meeting and election, and referred to the general market conditions of dairy cattle and dairy products in his state.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

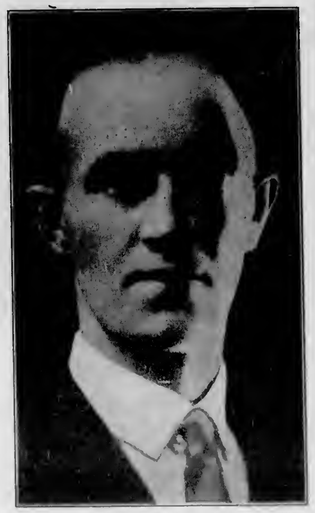
One of the high points in the Secretary's report was the substantial increase in membership and the number of new members joining the Association.



CLYDE S. PAINE, Edison, Neb.
Reëlected First Vice-President.



W. L. MARTIN, Manheim, Pa.
Reëlected Second Vice-President.



ALBERT BECKLEY, Strykersville, N. Y.
Reëlected a Director.



RALPH G. ROOP, New Windsor, Md.
Reëlected a Director.



DIRECTOR JOHN C. BREAM
Gettysburg, Pa.



DIRECTOR JUSTUS A. JOHNSON
Loomis, Neb.

TIGHT BINDING

The Association's total membership is 1,930. During the past year 245 new members made application to join the Association as compared to 212 applications for membership that were received for the year 1929. The increase in new members joining the Association represents more than 15%.

It is interesting to compare the growth of the New Registry Association from the standpoint of members, with the Jersey, Guernsey and the Ayrshire Associations, all of which have been in existence a half century or more.

The reported membership for the Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire Associations at the end of the year 1929 is as follows:

	Total Members	*New Members*	*Dead*	*Resigned*	*Gain in Membership*
Jersey	1104	56	32	1	23
Guernsey	1574	111	22	7	82
Ayrshire	2891	180			

Sixty-three different breeders living in various states of the union have applied to register Naturally Polled Holsteins, exchanging the original horned certificate for one of the special certificates which are used exclusively in registering NATURALLY POLLED PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS.

Breeders of Naturally Polled Holsteins have reported an increased number of inquiries for breeding stock, particularly polled bulls, all of which indicates that eventually the Polled Department of our Registry Association will attain extensive proportions.

Some delay was experienced in getting in operation the Dependable Advanced Registry plan to record milk and butter production, owing in part to the manufacturers' inability to provide Milk Record Cabinets in which to record daily herd records in duplicate.

Thirty-four breeders have made application to enter their herds with an increasing interest shown by other breeders in the work.

Following the Secretary's report the By-Law amendment offered by Mr. John C. Bream to amend the rules in the Dependable Advanced Registration Plan extending the privilege of milking the cows three times daily, providing they gave 60 lb. milk or more, reducing the quantity of milk from 60 to 50 lb. was unanimously adopted. That portion of the rules as amended now reads as follows:

> "The cows in herds entered for Dependable Advanced Registration shall be milked twice daily, cows that produce 50 or more lb. milk daily may be milked three times per day; they should be fed and otherwise cared for in conformity to economical and profitable milk producing standards and bred to drop a calf once each year."

The following officers and directors were elected:

President, E. B. BENNETT, Allamuchy, N. J.
First Vice-President, CLYDE S. PAINE, Edison, Nebr.
Second Vice-President, W. L. MARTIN, Manheim, Pa.
Third Vice-President, HENRY W. HEY, Dixon, Ill.
Secretary and Treasurer, HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

DIRECTORS

ALBERT BECKLEY, Strykersville, N. Y.
RALPH ROOP, New Windsor, Md.

Adjourned.

The Breed in the Far East

THE big black and white breed is gaining in numbers and popularity in many countries. A grade, by a purebred sire and from a native cow, is reported to have produced 16,958 lb. milk in a lactation period of 387 days, the highest record ever reported in India. The authority for this statement is Colonel G. F. Mellor who holds a government position as Director of Farms at the Army Headquarters, India. He reports that cows carrying 50% and 75% of Friesian blood "show their superiority" over the native cows of that great country.

In Malaysia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and Java, particularly in the latter country which is governed by the Dutch, there are many black and white cows, purebreds and grades, that carry good type and are excellent producers.

Squire Green: "Mandy, after I die, I wish you would marry Deacon Brown."

Mandy: "Why so, Hiram?"

Squire: "Well, the deacon trimmed me on a hoss trade once."

DAISY HILL DAIRY DISPERSAL SALE

March 12th, at 12 o'clock sharp

At the Daisy Hill Farm, 10 miles south of York, along the Susquehanna Trail.

35—REGISTERED HOLSTEINS—35

including a number Naturally Polled.



16 Cows, Fresh or Soon Due, 2 with C. T. A. records above 11,000 lb. Milk.

A High Testing Herd,—several of the cows average 4% Butterfat.

The Herdsire is SIR KEYSTONE JOHANNA ORIGIN BEAUTY, a Polled Holstein of the famous Stevenson Naturally Hornless Strain. The daughters of this bull average 4% Butterfat. There are 8 Daughters and 4 Sons of this bull.

The herd has passed THREE Clean Tests and all Cows have C. T. A. Records. COME and see them.

Dinner will be served by the Lutheran Woman's Missionary Society.

G. C. KROUT, GLEN ROCK, PA.

Auc't.: Abraham Roth. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

The Fifteenth Pennsylvania Farm Products Show

ALL attendance records for a Pennsylvania show are said to be eclipsed by the 1931 State Farm Show held in Harrisburg, the week of January 19th to 24th. The opening of the gigantic show building, the largest of its kind in this country, and the inauguration of Governor Pinchot on January 20th, brought many sightseers to town. Crowds were surging through the new building each day of the show.

The farm products exhibited did not indicate that the dry weather of last year prevented the yield or development of fruits, grains or vegetables, and the animals shown were in good condition and of good quality.

The Holsteins were judged by Professor E. J. Perry, of the New Jersey College of Agriculture. This year, for the first time, money prizes were offered and 84 animals, representing 25 herds, paraded before him. He awarded the grand championship for males to the five-year-old bull, Saucona Creator Beauty Walker, the property of the Comptroller of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who owns a large farm near Bethlehem, Pa. The junior champion was a bull calf King Mutual Pontiac Mercedes, owned by John Hosack, Hartstown, Pa. The junior champion female was a senior yearling heifer, Allebach King Segis Snowball, the property of H. D. Allebach, Trappe, Pa.

A six-year-old Naturally Polled cow, Dennington Onaco Lyons, won the female senior and grand championships. Her owner and exhibitor was A. Conrad Slifer, of Lewisburg, Pa. She was dropped in the herd of the late J. J. Jermyn. Her sire was Onaco Sir Lucille Jolie Beauty and her dam was Napol Korndyke Wynola Lyons. She is a handsome, straight-backed cow, carried a large square udder and in size, conformation and udder development is typical of the Hornless Holstein strain developed by the late George E. Stevenson.

Competitive Milk Exhibits are a feature of this show. First prize in the Certified class went to F. M. Johnston and Son, Kane, with a score of 98.75, second to Dr. Frederick Taylor, Pulaski, with 98.50; and third to Lenkerbrook Dairy Farms, Harrisburg, with 98.25. Mr. Wm. D. Lenker, owner of Lenkerbrook, has been at the top or very close for several years and this year only half a point separated him and the leader.

Another owner of purebred Holsteins who won honors for the product of his dairy was Ivan G. Martin, of Ephrata. His score was 98.75, winning third prize in the class for Raw Market Milk from T. B. tested cows. Half a point separated him from the winner, Bruce Walter, Bedford, 99.25, second prize going to Wm. Etter, Mercersburg.

The Dairymen's Banquet, originated by the Holstein breeders, but now managed by the State Dairymen's Association, was, as usual, an outstanding social event of the week, and around 500 crowded the large hall of the Masonic Temple. The speakers included Governor Gifford Pinchot, who was inaugurated the previous day; John McSparran, his newly appointed Secretary of Agriculture; C. E. Hough, of the Connecticut Milk Producers Association, and Dr. R. D. Hetzel, president of Pennsylvania State College.

It was officially reported that more than 65,000 were in attendance at the Farm Show Thursday, and over a quarter of a million attended during the entire week. The new Show Building was packed to its capacity, and overflowing.

It is very probable that other buildings will eventually be supplied and the various exhibits be distributed to relieve the congestion, and to take care of the overflowing attendance.

The first Pennsylvania State Farm Products Show was held fifteen years ago. The various exhibits were quartered in vacant buildings scattered around the city of Harrisburg and additional quarters had to be secured yearly as new exhibits were added. At first, fruit and vegetables constituted the chief exhibits, then poultry and livestock, including hogs, sheep, baby beeves and dairy cattle were given a place in the show.

The new show building provided exhibition space for livestock, fruits, vegetables and commercial exhibits and also rooms in which various farm organizations and educational meetings were held. The cafeteria, with a seating capacity of over eight hundred, made it unnecessary for those who attended the show to leave the building. In former years it required miles of travel over city streets to take in all the various exhibits and naturally many of those attending failed to find all the buildings in which exhibits were on display.

The Farm Show Committee and those directly in charge of the Fifteenth Annual Show ought to be highly commended for staging an exhibition of such magnitude.

Money talks, but it doesn't pay to listen to a bad penny.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

Consistent Producers and Persistent Milkers

THE herd of J. H. Slack of Easton, Pennsylvania, is enrolled in C. T. A. work, and is making a splendid showing. The C. T. A. year is just closing. During December the milking dairy averaged over 1,800 lb. milk, 40 lb. fat, with an average of $25.00 profit over feed cost. This average includes several dry cows as well as those in milk. Some of the cows are milking between 80 and 87 lb. daily. Only one of the animals is six years old and the herd runs very uniform in type, the cows carrying beautifully shaped udders.

This herd will be sold at public auction, March 3d under the management of the well-known Holstein breeder, P. G. Lichtenwalner who says he believes the herd will average around $200 per head over feed cost for the C. T. A. year.

The quality of this good dairy can be ascertained from the following figures which although an estimate by Mr. Lichtenwalner, will come very close to the figures of the tester:

Name of Animal	*Lb. Milk*	*Lb. Fat*	*Age*
Peegie K. V. F. Banostine	15,000	450	4 yr.
Peegie Korndyke Beulah, 2d	12,000	400	4 yr.
Peegie Fobes Fannie	9,376	349.4	5 yr.
La Belle Pontiac Fayne	11,530	400	4 yr.
Hengerveld Violet Korndyke	11,000	380	4 yr.
Korndyke Queen Burke Segis	10,500	345	3 yr.
Lady Martha Mabel Ormsby	9,600	340	3 yr.
Marydale Korndyke Champion, 2d	11,000	340	11 yr.
Mountain View Helen Mercedes	13,000	400	4 yr.
Mountain View Sadie Vale Beets	13,500	400	4 yr.

The Mountain View cows are a dandy pair and both are milking around 80 lb. daily at the present time.



MOUNTAIN VIEW HELEN MERCEDES AND MOUNTAIN VIEW SADIE VALE BEETS
Two good cows in the J. H. Slack herd

The herdsire, Peegie Korndyke Fayne Posch, is a very attractive animal and a show ring winner. Two different years he was exhibited at the Allentown Fair, the first time as a calf and the second time when he was three years old. Each time the Judge placed him at the head of his class. He was sired by King Valdessa Fayne, who was by King Valdessa Pontiac from a daughter of Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke. His dam, Mapleside Maud Princess, is a remarkable producer. Mr. Lichtenwalner reports that as a six-year-old she produced 21,607 lb. milk in a year. As a seven-year-old she was credited with 22,220 lb. milk in a year; at eight years her production was 20,135 lb. milk; when she was nine years old she was enrolled in C. T. A. work and the year's total was 16,762 lb. milk; as a ten-year-old her production was 8,516 lb.; as an eleven-year-old 10,649 lb; when she was twelve years old, her production was 10,499 lb. and at the advanced age of thirteen years she made 9,703 lb. Notice that these are lactation period records. She freshened each year approximately twelve months from the time when she dropped her previous calf. When she was nine years old, milk was bringing $2.38 per hundred pound and the tester's figures show that she made a profit of $300 over cost of feed.

A young bull that should stand at the head of a good herd is an August calf sired by Peegie Prilly Alcartra from Peegie Pontiac Princess. This young cow as a two-year-old produced in C. T. A. work, 10,479 lb.



PEEGIE KORNDYKE FAYNE POSCH
A sire combining individuality, breeding and transmitting ability.

milk, 490.6 lb. butterfat in 324 days. According to the tester's figures the value of her product exceeded the cost of her feed by $170.80.

Space forbids giving details of the breeding of other members of the herd but we will just mention Peegie K. V. F. Banostine a four-year-old that will make about 15,000 lb. milk, 450 lb. butterfat in the year. She is now milking around 87 lb. daily. Her sire was King Valdessa Fayne and her dam was a daughter of Colantha Johanna Champion. The dam of the Banostine heifer, Emblagaard Banostine Colantha, has a remarkable production record. Her cow testing records run from 9,509 lb. milk as a three-year-old to 16,000 lb. as an eight-year-old and it is said that she milked over a ton of milk a month every year she was fresh for six years.

The dispersal of the Slack herd will afford an opportunity for anyone in need of good milkers to obtain animals that have demonstrated their producing capacity in a farmer's herd.

More About the Brubaker Herd

ONE of the best producing herds in Lebanon County, Pa., will be sold at public auction March 7th, when the heavy milking dairy of Enos Brubaker will be dispersed. Probably the chief center of attraction will be the outstanding producer, Thorn Ridge Burke De Kol, still milking around 100 lb. daily. Her highest day was 112 lb. During the month of December she gave 3,168 lb. while standing in the row with her stablemates and being milked three times daily. She is a large animal, attractively marked and in every way desirable.

She has a very handsome son, built like a show bull, that should be secured by some owner of a good herd who is desirous of building a profit-earning dairy. The pedigree of his sire shows a combination of the blood of transmitting sires and remarkable producers and the herd owner who secures him should receive big dividends upon his investment.

"Thorn Ridge" is only one of the big producers in this farmer's dairy. During December the four-year-old, Bruach Minnehaha, produced 68.68 lb. butterfat, 2,020 lb. milk. Springdale Toitilla Maud produced 2,280 lb. milk, 69.13 lb. butterfat, and her individuality would please any good judge of dairy animals. Two-year-old heifers are giving between 50 lb. and 58 lb. daily and running around 55 lb. butterfat in a month.

During December the herd of 15 cows averaged 53 lb. daily, a remarkable showing as only seven were fresh recently, and two of these are heifers in their first lactation period. The herd total for the month was 14,499 lb. milk, or 2,071 lb. per cow.

The herdsire is Peter Alcartra De Pride, who was exhibited with a considerable degree of success before he came to the United States. This handsome bull was sired by Paul Alcartra Fayne, a son of Baron Alcartra Fayne and Princess Jewel Pauline. His dam, May Iosco De Pride, was by King Iosco De Pride from Snowflake Teake De Kol, so that his pedigree shows a combination of bloodlines noted for both heavy production and choice individuality.

Mr. Brubaker has only a small farm, 22 acres in all, but it is fertile and grows tremendous crops of corn and alfalfa yearly. Fed to good cows in generous amounts and with skill and judgment, these valuable cow feeds have helped to make such remarkable production possible.

Proposed Memorial to Dr. Babcock

THE invention of the Babcock Test meant a lot to the Holstein-Friesian breed. Milk from Holstein cows does not "Cream" as readily as milk from the Channel Island breeds. This is a big advantage in shipping as the milk does not churn so readily in transit but, as housewives have a tendency to judge the food value of milk by the depth of the cream line in the milk bottle, it has its drawbacks. This fact was used as a talking point against the black and white breed when it was first introduced into this country. The Babcock Test showed that milk from some Holstein-Friesian cows contained as much butterfat as the milk from cattle of the Jersey and Guernsey breeds and that, considering the amount of milk they produced, the black and white cows produced more butterfat in a year than did higher testing animals that gave less milk.

The inventor of the test, which is known around the dairy world, was Dr. Stephen M. Babcock, who was born 88 years ago on a farm on Babcock Hill, near Bridgewater, Oneida County, New York State. Dr. Babcock has lived for many years near Madison, Wisconsin. He gave his inventions and discoveries to the dairy public without reserving any royalty. As an acknowledgment of the dairy world's indebtedness to him it is proposed to purchase the old Babcock Farm on which the house in which he was born is still standing, and preserve it as a memorial to him and as an object of interest to future generations interested in the dairy business.

Despite the Recent Drought

the Daughters of my great Herdsire



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE

nearly all two- and three-year-old heifers, have in one lactation period in my herd, on twice-a-day milking and ordinary care,

EACH PRODUCED 10,000 LB. MILK

They exceeded their dams at equal age by producing

33% MORE MILK WITH A HIGHER BUTTERFAT TEST

The SONS of ROLO inherit this Remarkable Producing and Transmitting Capacity. Have some Dandies now on hand, ranging from Young Calves to Bulls Ready for Service.

Write TODAY for Particulars.

Herd Accredited.

Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Md.

A Nice Chance for Someone

1. Bull: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR GLISTA SEGIS. Born March 25, 1930.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl who is from a 31.37-lb. daughter of the great Century Sire CREATOR.

DAM: Maple Grove Uneeda Nora Glista, she from a 20.64-lb. daughter of Model Daniel Glista.
Price, **$50.**

2. Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR HESSELTJE. Born Dec. 28, 1929.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl who was by the great show and transmitting sire King Segis Alcartra Prilly who has 110 A. R. O. daughters, 6 with 365-day records from 1,015 lb. to 1,167 lb. butter.

DAM: Maple Grove Mabel Clever Glista who was by Clever Model Glista, a son of the great 34.08 lb. cow Coreva Glista, and was from a 20-lb. daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter.
Price, **$75.**

3. Heifer: MAPLE GROVE CREATOR PRILLY GLISTA. Born Jan. 2, 1930.

SIRE: Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl whose great-granddam is Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d. Milk, 792.2 lb.; butter, 38.23 lb., 7 days; 1,290.93 lb. butter 365 days.

DAM: Maple Grove Mabel Glista who was by Maple Grove Ybma Glista, son of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, 27 lb. butter in 7 days, while her dam was a 23.29-lb. daughter of Clever Model Glista.
Price, **$75.**

This is a very nice bunch, nicely marked and well grown, with breeding pretty hard to equal.

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville Crawford Co., Pa.

Herd Accredited.

TIGHT BINDING

A Tuscarora Valley Dairy

BESIDES managing a busy store at McCoysville, Juniata County, Pa., Mr. L. Roy Henry operates a 212 acre farm in the fertile Tuscarora Valley and on it has a dairy of ten cows that during 1929 produced 103,910 lb. milk containing 3,590 lb. butterfat. From these figures it is very easy to figure their average production and to ascertain that they consist of a bunch of very creditable producers.

There are at present around twenty animals in the herd which is headed by the six-year-old bull, Traverse Echo Segis Hartog. He has, among his ancestors, many sensational performers. His sire was Echo Sylvia King Model, from Belle Model Pietje and sired by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac, the best known son of May Echo Sylvia. His dam, Traverse Segis Johanna Hartog 2d, was by Traverse Prince Inka Lad and is credited with producing 21,320 lb. milk, 864.8 lb. butter in a year. His daughters, although they are not old enough to have reached the zenith of their producing capacity, are demonstrating their worth in a number of good dairy herds and at least one of his daughters has been exhibited in the show ring and won the highest honors in her class.

Mabel Cordova Blacres, a daughter of Blacres Juniata Ormsby and Spring Run Gipsy Abbekerk, although she was only a two-year-old heifer, came up to the herd average by producing, during the ten months of 1929 that she was in milk, 10,719 lb. milk, 316 lb. butterfat.

Mr. Henry paid stiff prices for some of the animals he owns. They include Johanna Tweede of Berks, a daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm and the heavy producer Sparrow Hawk Johanna; a daughter of the show bull, Sir Inka May from a daughter of Matador Segis Walker; and several granddaughters of King Tweede 19th.

Mr. Henry practices up-to-date methods of farming and, although the milk produced goes to an ice cream company, his barns will meet the stiffest requirements of the liquid milk business. There are really two farms, with a barn and silo on each.

The herd has such a good requtation for type and production and so many dairymen come to the store to trade that Mr. Henry has been able to place the bull calves dropped in his herd at the head of local dairy herds. While they have brought reasonable prices the main income earned by the farm is from the milk of the well fed, well cared for Holstein-Friesian dairy.

He: "She has quite a large repertoire, hasn't she?"
She: "Yes, and that dress she's wearing makes it look all the worse."

Benefit your neighbor by getting him to subscribe for the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

DISPERSAL OF THE OLD FORT HERD

At Public Auction, Thurs., March 20th.

On the Old Fort Farm, at junction of Lewisburg Highway and Lewistown-Bellefonte Highway.

40--Purebred Holstein-Friesians--40



A PRODUCING HERD OF SUPERIOR TYPE

Several have won Show Ring Prizes and Championships.

In C. T. A. work the Old Fort Dairy averaged 9,800 lb. Milk, 327.8 lb. Butterfat.

The older females are bred to, and the younger heifers and calves sired by LAKEFIELD VEEMAN FOBES, son of Sir Bess Ormsby Fobes 34th, from a good producing daughter of Dutchland Creamelle Korndyke Lad.

Old Fort Herd is State and Federally Accredited.

Auc't.: S. S. Mayes. For Catalogs write

PAUL BRADFORD,
Center Hall, Center County, Pa.

You Surely Need Some Choice Well-Grown Heifers

from 3 to 15 months old

Their dams are well-bred producers, and are of well-known blood lines, cows that are earning a good profit in our herd.

These heifers are sired by

KING SWEET VICTOR

a handsome, stylish, transmitting son of the great KING SWEET, whose daughters milk heavily and persistently, being noted for production.

The dam of KING SWEET VICTOR is a 20,791-lb. milk, 894-lb. butter cow, daughter of the many times Grand Champion show queen, Frindaella Elkindale Ormsby, 1,031 lb. butter in 365 days.

We will make an attractive price on one or several of these heifers, or on a bunch with a handsome typy young bull.

Start right today by writing

GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON
Starrucca, Wayne Co. Pennsylvania
Herd Accredited

Fighting for the Dairy Industry

FRIENDS of the dairy industry are aroused over the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the effect that oleomargarine which has no added coloring, other than that imparted by palm oil being used as one of the ingredients, is not subject to the tax of ten cents a pound imposed on oleo artificially colored. To correct this ruling is the object of the Townsend-Brigham Bill, which has been favorably reported by the Agricultural Committees of the House and Senate.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the major ingredient used in the manufacture of oleomargarine is cocoanut oil. This product comes into the United States free of duty from the Philippine Islands. Palm oil, which is now being used to color oleomargarine in semblance of butter, is likewise upon the free list and is imported from Africa. It would be preposterous to expect the dairy industry to meet such unfair competition.

Under the Townsend-Brigham Bill all oleomargarine entering into interstate commerce containing more than a certain shade of yellow, as established by what is known as the tintometer test, will be required to pay a tax of 10 cents per pound. Oleomargarine in its natural color, which is white, will be taxable at one-fourth cent per pound as at present. As is well known, the nutritive value of white oleomargarine is fully as great as when colored yellow. It necessarily follows that the only reason there could be for coloring oleomargarine in semblance of butter is to deceive and defraud the consuming public. That is what the Townsend-Brigham Bill is designed to prevent.

The manufacturers of oleomargarine are fond of reciting the fact that they employ hundreds of men and have several million dollars invested in plants and equipment; but this makes no mention of the billions of dollars that are invested in the dairy industry, upon which millions of people depend to a large extent for a livelihood. The prosperity of the dairy industry is fundamental to the welfare of American agriculture. The dairy industry is not asking for any special favors in advocating the enactment of the Townsend-Brigham Bill. Neither is it seeking to impose unjust conditions upon the manufacturers or consumers of oleomargarine. The effort simply is to protect butter, a genuine product, from being thrown into unfair competition with oleomargarine, which is an imitation product when colored in semblance of butter.

If all the dairy cows in the United States were culled on a butterfat producing basis and the lowest producing one per cent eliminated, the total butterfat production of the United States would be lessened one quarter of one per cent or just about the Nation's supply for one day.

The average milk production for the United States is 4,600 lb. per cow and the average butterfat production approximately 180 lb.

Benefit your neighbor by getting him to subscribe for the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

A Top Notcher

Young Bull, born Oct. 15, 1930

His dam, VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH GIRL, a 4% tester, produced 1,016 lb. Milk, 50.7 lb. Butter last month as a two-year-old. She is daughter of VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH, 24,467 lb. Milk, 1,104 lb. Butter in a year, C. T. A.

His sire's two nearest dams average 34.4 lb. Butter in 7 days, 19,602 lb. Milk, 895 lb. Butter in 335 days. He was by a grandson of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, the First 1,500 lb. Butter yearly record cow.

The Bull is light in color, straight and well formed, and is bound to make a wonderful herdsire.

PRICE ONLY $100

John C. Bream
Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4
A State and Federally Accredited Herd

SELLING OUT---Thursday, Feb. 26th

I am selling my entire herd, consisting of **30 Registered and High-Grade Holsteins.** Among the offerings are 17 daughters of the Herd Bull, **King Pontiac De Kol Marie,** full brother to the great



MAE VEEMAN DE KOL MARIE,

twice over 34 lb. of Butter in 7 days, 992 lb. Butter, 23,371.6 lb. Milk in a year. The three- and four-year-old daughters of this bull are wonderful producers, and are giving up to 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking.

With the exception of the Herdsire and three foundation cows this entire herd was raised by me. They are large, straight-backed animals, nearly all Light in color, Heavy Producers and Persistent Milkers. This Herd has been Accredited THREE Years. Auctioneer: H. H. Snavely. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

I am going out of business and therefore every animal I own will be sold.

BENJ. PETERS, Manheim, Pa.

My farm is Two Miles West of Manheim, Good Road all the way.

TIGHT BINDING

Roosevelt Coins Dairy Slogan

SPEAKING to the members of the Dairymen's League over the radio on January 31st, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt suggested that dairymen and all interested in the dairy business promote the idea "For Health and Economy Use Dairy Products."

The Governor of New York State said that the dairy industry represents 52% of all the agriculture in that state and that, having an investment of $4,580,000,000 in farms and equipment and producing daily 5,550,000 quarts of milk, it is of first importance in the health and economic welfare of all the people.

On the Mend

ONE of the signs that promise an end to any price depression in the dairy business is the smaller amount of dairy products in storage. On December 1 the storage holdings of creamery butter aggregated 87,969,000 pounds compared with 111,650,000 pounds on December 1 last year.

The amounts of American, Limburger, Brick and Munster cheese are also much lower as are the kinds of cheese described under the heading, "Various." In several instances the amount on hand is less than the five year average on December 1st.

A revival in trade and industry is expected to increase the demand for dairy products and to quickly improve present conditions in the dairy business.

Milk easily ranked first as the greatest source of income from all agricultural products in the United States last year. The milk "crop" amounted to $2,045,017,000, which is 17.2 per cent of $11,923,801,000, total agricultural products income for the nation in 1929, reports the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

The cow has become an indispensable factor in the welfare of our civilization.—*D. A. Fish.*

Accredited Dispersal Sale!

30--Registered Holstein-Friesians--30

April 18th, starting at 1.00 o'clock

The offerings include:

Sixteen Cows, Good Individuals and Big Producers. They have demonstrated their value in my dairy and in C. T. A. work.

They are bred to ROLO JAPONICA KING, a handsome son of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, who was from the WORLD CHAMPION FOR 7-DAY BUTTER PRODUCTION (51.93 lb.).

Ten Choice Heifers, well grown and of good breeding. Will make cows that will be profit-earners.

FOUR YOUNG BULLS, just the kind you need for a herdsire. They are from high-class cows and by a bull of superior breeding and individuality.



YORK PIEBE SEGIS ADA
A good producer from a family of noted prize-winners.



This Herd has been Accredited FOUR Years.

Glenn R. Mead, Auct.

S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.

J. G. Shughart, C. T. A. records.

Send for Catalog.

You will like my cattle. They include 11 daughters of King Piebe of York 30th and 6 granddaughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne.

J. O. SKELLY, Owner — Shippensburg, Pa., R. D. 2

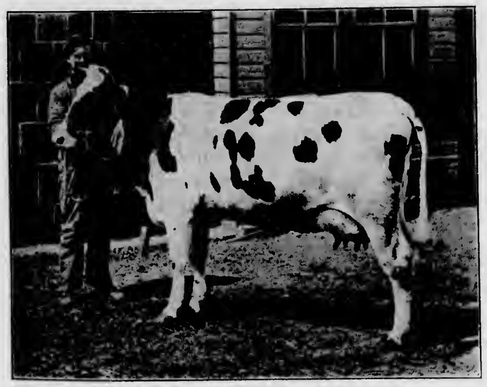
The Bennetch Herd

KNOWN as a capital judge of dairy cattle, particularly Holsteins, Marvin H. Bennetch has earned quite a reputation as a caretaker by the performances of his Holstein dairy herd in the Lebanon County Cow Testing Association. For the year 1929 the Bennetch herd stood highest for milk and butterfat, the average production being 11,803 lb. milk, 406.1 lb. butterfat. By preventing the growth of pasture grass the dry weather of last year cut milk production in Southern and Central Pennsylvania, yet the Bennetch Dairy averaged 11,547 lb. milk, 385.5 lb. butterfat, standing at the top of the association lists for milk and third for fat. This was on twice-a-day milking and the general good care that Mr. Bennetch gives his cows.



CARNATION CANARY ECHO
As the senior herdsire appeared in his calfhood days.

The individuality of this herd is of a high order. A former herdsire, Berks Ormsby Posch, had much to do about this. He was a good individual and his dam was Hazelwood Ormsby Posch 2d, a heavy milker and a great show cow. Exhibited several years, she won a number of prizes and championships, both as a calf and as a full aged cow. Her descendants have inherited considerable of her type and producing capacity.



ECO-SYLV MECHTHILDE
Noted producer, dam of the junior herdsire. (Photo taken as a yearling.)

The senior herdsire is Carnation Canary Echo. His ancestors are noted for remarkable producing ability and he too, has good type and conformation. The photograph from which the accompanying picture was made, was taken when he was a calf, but it shows his topline and general type as well as his color markings. The majority of the heifers and calves in this herd were sired by him.

Carnation Canary Echo is a son of Soo Canary Finderne and Fairlea Susie Echo. Marvin Bennetch reports that Carnation Canary Echo was the Grand Champion bull at the Mifflin County Fair and that in 1928 he won first premiums at the Lebanon, Mifflin and Schuylkill county fairs, also that his dam produced 29.35 lb. butter in a week while her dam is credited with 27,796 lb. milk, 1,325 lb. butter in a year.

The junior herdsire, King Segis Echo Sylvia Mechthilde, was by Mineral Farm Homestead Lasso Segis. His dam was Eco-Sylv Mechthilde, a phenomenal producer. After making tremendous milk and butter records as a heifer, she was run in test as a four-year-old and is credited with 34.16 lb. butter in a week, 19,233.1 lb. milk, 932.78 lb. butter in ten months.

The Bennetch herd will be sold at public auction Tuesday, February 24th. For full particulars, turn to Mr. Bennetch's advertisement in this issue.

An order, which will become effective March 1, 1931, has been issued by the New York State Department of Farms and Markets, which prohibits the importation of dairy cattle into New York State unless such animals come from accredited herds or from herds under supervision that have passed one clean test within six months of the date of bringing the cattle into the State of New York.

Benefit your neighbor by getting him to subscribe for the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Prize-Winning Young Bulls

Ready for Service

They are real nice ones, light colored and well marked.

Their Dams are Cows that will give 70 lb. of Milk daily on twice-a-day milking.

Their sire is my handsome son of the wonderful show bull and show sire

JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

Everybody knows about him and his Quality, These Bulls formed part of my herd exhibit at the Hagerstown and Frederick Fairs this year and attracted much attention because of their TYPE, UNIFORMITY and ATTRACTIVE COLORING.

Write for Particulars or Come and Visit

J. FRED ROULETTE

Sharpsburg **Maryland**

This Herd Has Been Accredited 10 Years

TIGHT BINDING

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Making Good Coffee

WHEN good coffee is so easy to make, it certainly is a mystery why one is so often served with such terrible stuff. Sometimes it is too weak, sometimes so strong as to be bitter, and so often it is not hot enough. Yet it is comparatively easy to make good coffee. First of all, buy a good grade. Experiment until you find a kind that just suits you. Should it cost a little more than you have been paying, console yourself with the thought that it will take less to make a good cup than did the cheaper grade. Also that this and your tea are (we hope) the only drinks that you buy, and you should treat yourself to the best. And to get the best results you should buy the berries and grind them yourself, as fresh grinding counts a lot. If, however, you prefer to buy it ready ground, be sure to get a well sealed can, and that it has not been in stock too long.

The water should be freshly and quickly boiled; the coffee pot should be clean, about once a month receiving extra attention besides the casual care after each time of using. If a percolator is used, it is well to have the coffee quite finely ground and to use one tablespoonful to each cup of water—measuring both. Allow it to percolate according to the instructions received with the utensil. If you use the old-fashioned coffee pot—and many people who own percolators still prefer the old way—a heaping tablespoonful of coffee will make a little more than one cup, but both water and coffee should be measured. That cannot be said too frequently. Don't trust your eye or sense of weight to guage the correct amounts. If there is time, start your coffee in cold water, let it come to a boil and boil for about a minute, then set it back on the stove where it will be just below boiling point for about five minutes. A dash of cold water will settle it, and better yet, the well-washed shells of the eggs that are used for breakfast. For those who like cream in their coffee there are no substitutes but should you ever be where neither cream nor evaporated milk is available, try putting milk into your coffee pot when you set it back on the stove, and allow it to stand about five minutes. This is not nearly so good as cream, but is better than going without to those who must have it.

Cheese Makes a Meal Nutritious

ONE of the most nutritious foods on the market is cheese. Although we generally buy American cheese, made in Wisconsin or New York state, we also enjoy cheese flavors that have originated in foreign countries. From Holland comes a hard, rosy-colored ball called Edam cheese. Camembert and Brie are from France. Italy sends Parmesean cheese which is one big reason for going to an Italian restaurant for spaghetti.

Cheese, like milk or the yolk of egg, is rich in the mineral calcium, so important in bone growth and development. A well-known baby specialist, Dr. McKim Marriott, in stressing the importance of a sufficient intake of milk for the expectant mother, explains "the milk may be cooked in foods, added to beverages, such as cocoa, etc., or ice cream. It makes little difference what form of milk is used. Dried milk or evaporated milk are as good sources of calcium as is fresh milk. Evaporated milk is of especial value as it lends itself to the preparation of many dishes and by its use a relatively large intake of milk is assured."

Since most of the calcium of milk is contained in the curd, cheese is rich in this element.

Aside from the domestic and foreign brands of cheese on the market there is another kind, which we can make in our own kitchen—cottage cheese. As a salad base it combines deliciously with sweet cooked apricots, or a slice of pineapple, or slices of orange topped off with a rich French dressing.

Properly seasoned with salt and pepper, and finely chopped chives, cottage cheese can be the main dish for supper, or a large-sized appetizer on a dinner menu.

When Meals are Kept Waiting

EVEN in the farm home, where work goes on by schedule because of the feeding of the animals, there are times when it is uncertain just when the men of the family will be able to sit down to eat. And when they do come in, all tired out, a good meal, served immediately, will do wonders towards bringing up their spirits. Sometimes the children of the family are detained by some of the numerous modern school activities, or one may be expecting guests who are motoring, and though concrete roads are getting more plentiful every year there still are such things as detours—always over very bad roads—or blow-outs or some other delays. Now a good meal, served immediately, is not always possible. Often one condition may be filled but it requires a little thought to fill both. It means that the housekeeper should have a ready knowledge of food combinations that do not deteriorate by standing. And there are many of them, the thing is to be able to think of them at the time when there is any doubt as to the promptness of any members of the family in coming to eat, or in the arrival of guests. Sometimes there are some members of the family who must be served at the regular time—children, invalids or elderly people, and if the housewife can cook the whole meal at the usual time, have it ready to serve to those who must eat at the usual time, yet not have to prepare another meal for the belated ones, it will mean much to her comfort of both mind and body. If there is one thing that is more annoying than another to a good housekeeper, it is to see the good meal on which she has expended so much time and material spoiled by being kept waiting.

When there is a possibility that the meal for the family may be kept waiting, it is a good time to plan to have a kettle of soup. With plenty of good meat and vegetables, it will make a whole meal in itself, and will only improve with standing. Or a boiled dinner with ham, pork or corned beef and plenty of the vegetables that are usually cooked with them answers the purpose very well. Do not let the cabbage cook to death—when the boiled dinner is done, pull it to a place on the stove where it will keep hot but not cook any longer.

If it is a question of motoring guests, and one wants to be prepared with a little more ambitious meal, there are many casserole dishes that are quite suitable for meals that may have to be kept waiting, and they may be made of chicken, beef, canned fish such as salmon or lobster, or even that ever faithful stand-by—eggs. Sliced ham, cut in pieces large enough to serve one person, and escalloped with sliced potatoes make a good dish for this purpose. For vegetables, use buttered string beans, peas, asparagus or spinach, as they do not lose in flavor by being allowed to stand after the butter has been added. A salad molded in gelatine may be kept in a cold place until ready to serve or may even be put on the plates ready for the table. A gelatine dessert, or pie or cake may be used at such a time. Even hot biscuits may be served if desired by having them in the pan all ready to be popped into the oven, then keeping them in the refrigerator until the guests arrive, although as that would call for the fire to be kept hot, it might be just as well if they were baked with the dinner, then kept in a closely closed pan. No doubt every woman has some dish that she has and can use in such fashion but all of us know more than we use and these are merely a reminder of things you may have forgotten.

Magnitude of the Dairy Business

SALES of dairy products bring American farmers approximately one-fourth of their total income or right around $3,000,000,000 a year. This amount is two and a half times the annual value of the cotton crop, two and a half times the amount realized from beef and veal animals, and more than three times the value of the wheat crop.

Excepting a temporary halt, due to the abnormal general condition of recent months, the demand for dairy products in the United States has steadily increased year by year. In the period 1918-28 our per capita consumption of milk increased from 43 to 56.6 gallons. In the same period, per capita consumption of butter in the United States increased from 14 to 17.34 pounds; cheese from 3 to 4.11 pounds, and ice cream from 2.07 to 2.90 gallons.

In terms of total milk used for all purposes, our per capita consumption of dairy products increased from 836 pounds to 1,032 pounds, an increase of 196 pounds in ten years. Since then the trend of both production and consumption, with slight modifications last year, has been upward.

Bred for Production

A CHOICE YOUNG BULL

Nine Months Old

HIS DAM IS

KORNDYKE SEGIS PONTIAC RUTH

the fine young cow on the left of the picture



In C.T.A. work, as a four-year-old, she produced 10,365 lb. Milk, 359 lb. Butterfat in 323 days, carrying calf 250 days of this time.

The bull is sired by FRIEND PIEBE 7th, whose breeding combines TYPE with Outstanding Producing Capacity.

I also offer TWO choice daughters of AAGGIE ONA KORNDYKE LASS, C. T. A. record 11,642 lb. Milk, 414 lb. Butterfat in 328 days as a three-year-old.

One heifer is by FRIEND PIEBE 7th, the other by PRINCE ONA FAYNE DE KOL, whose first daughter to freshen produced 1,000 lb. Milk in December as a two-year-old, average test 3.9%.

These two half-sisters not only have good Breeding but also Individuality and promise to develop into splendid cows.

This herd has averaged in FOUR completed years of C.T.A. work, 8,959.5 lb. Milk, 330.1 lb. Butterfat on twice-a-day milking. It is strong in the blood of the Ona, Piebe, Ormsby and other big-producing, high-testing strains. We stand back of the animals we sell.

Write or Visit

SAM C. CESSNA

Bedford, Pa., R. 2

TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
H. L. FREESE .....*Business Manager*
W. C. SMITH .....*Field Representative*

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Copy for the publication should be received not later than the 8th of each month preceding date of issue.

FEBRUARY, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

When You Buy or Sell Purebred Holstein-Friesians

WHEN you are buying or selling purebred Holstein-Friesians be sure that they are registered and transferred through the New Association, THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC., which is a Registry Association representing and protecting the interests of farmers who breed purebred Holstein-Friesians and who own 95 per cent or more of all the purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Remember that every dollar that is added to the registration or transfer fee makes your cattle worth that much less.

Men who are pretending to represent the *Old Registry Association* have been traveling around at Cattle Sales offering their services *Free* to the sellers, sketch animals and fill out papers for registry and transfer.

On the day of the sale these *Free Service Artists* mingle among the Buyers and try to influence them to demand that all animals which they buy be transferred in the *Old* Association. The increase in fees which the seller will have to pay, amounts to many times more than the free service which he thinks he is getting. It is reported that these representatives are paid Eight Dollars a day and expenses.

At a recent sale held in Pennsylvania, where 75 or more animals were sold the *"Free Service Artist"* spent two days on the job, coming Early and staying Late. On the day of the Sale one actually begged for the opportunity to gather up the sale slips, this gave him a direct contact with the buyer, where he could use his influence to insist that the animals be transferred through the Old Association. The difference in transfer fee between the *Old* and the *New* Association is a Dollar. The New Association charges its Members 50 cents and the Old Association charges $1.50. Had this *Free Service Artist* been successful his *Free Service* would have cost the breeder $75 in increased transfer fees alone. Had the owner not been on his guard the *Free Service Artists* would have cost him *"Aplenty."*

All of the higher priced animals in the above sale were purchased by breeders who insisted they be registered and transferred in the *New Association* which is usually the case when the buyer and the seller know the facts.

We are referring to the above instance in regard to the *Free Service Artists* to warn Breeders and Members of the New Association so that they can be on their guard. One very prominent breeder has already expressed himself that if the *Free Service Artists* appear on the premises at his sale, he will know just what to do.

Two Registry Associations in Holland

THE Friesian breed in Holland is and has been represented by two separate Registry Associations. One, The Friesch Rundvee Stamboek, the F. R. S., operating in the province of Friesland, the other, The Nederlandsche Rundvee Stamboek, the N. R. S., governing herds in the remaining provinces.

The F. R. S. in Friesland was established in 1879 and 1880, with 144 members. The total membership at the present time is given as 2,326.

The other or oldest Association, the N. R. S. was established in 1874, now having a total membership of 7,209. This Association extends over ten or twelve provinces in the Netherlands. The Association registers not only the Black and White Holstein-Friesian breed but also red and white, Meuse-Rhine-Yssel, and the Groningen Black-Whitehead Breeds.

It is evident from the above that two Registry Associations can exist and serve the same breed. Otherwise the Associations would have been consolidated in Holland.

What Proof is Required ?

IF SOMEONE were to tell you that a group of *Professional Politicians, Millionaire Spenders, Cattle Dealers and Promoters* had gained control of the Registry Association and were spending the Breeders' money for their own personal benefit, what proof would you require?

Would the fact that fees charged members were increased and the money used to pay high salaries to *Professional Politicians* and *Others* be an indication to you that something might be wrong?

Would the fact that some of the Politicians were drawing two salaries, aggregating $7,000.00 a year or more, be considered by you that something was wrong?

Would the spending of $3,000,000.00 of the breeders' money to encourage the making of *Forced Official Records* and *Advertise Cattle with Official Records* indicate that anything was wrong, when 98 per cent of the members of the Association are dairy farmers who do not make official records and when the 1½ per cent of those breeders who do make official records include the *Millionaires, the Cattle Speculators* and *the Professional Politicians,* whose sole interest seems to be Records, Shows and Spending the Breeders' Money.

If any or all of the above conditions would not be satisfactory proof to you that the members of the Registry Association were being unfairly and unjustly taxed and their money wasted, just what proof would you require?

The Need for Dependable Records

INFORMATION compiled at Washington shows that about one-third of all the dairy cows in the United States yield very small profit, if in fact they are not kept at a loss. Efficient production depends first of all upon good cows. Good cows and great herds do not just happen. They are the result of intelligent breeding, selection, feeding, and management. In order for these cows to return the greatest income they must be properly fed. In order to breed, select, and feed cows on an intelligent basis it is necessary for the farmer to have records on the production of each individual cow in the herd.

Perhaps the greatest need of our dairy industry, if not of the entire agricultural industry, is Accurate and Dependable Records on the various production operations. No industry, whether it makes cheese or automobiles, can maintain the most favorable advantage in world competition and make a profit, without giving careful attention to the efficiency and economy with which its basic raw material is produced.

Explanation not Accepted

"FROM about 1921 to the end of 1929 the Dairy Industry of the United States was more stable and so on the whole more profitable than most other agricultural enterprises."—*Secretary Hyde of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in his annual report.*

During the above mentioned period and even up to the present time the American Jersey Cattle Club, the American Guernsey Cattle Club and the Ayrshire Breeders Association continued to record an increased number of registrations one year after the other over a period of years. Beginning with the year 1922 the Holstein-Friesian Association of America has failed to register or transfer as many animals any one year as was registered during the year of 1921. This decrease in the number of registrations and transfers had its beginning about the time when members were deprived of their right to vote, the fees were raised and Professional Politicians came in more complete control.

As an explanation why there has been less Registrations and Transfers recorded since 1921 the Political Management have contended that there was a general depression in the Dairy Industry.

We cannot accept their explanation in view of the fact that prosperity has prevailed generally in the dairy industry and particularly has prosperity prevailed with other purebred dairy cattle registry associations.

The Holstein-Friesian breed has continued to be the most popular dairy breed yet fewer purebreds have been registered. The proper explanation seems to lie in the fact that the fees have been increased and breeders have been deprived of their rights to manage their own Registry Association.

If a group of Professional Politicians, "Political Shysters," if we may use the term, should take over the control of a banking institution by tricking the stockholders out of their rights to elect their own officers and directors would it be safe for the public to continue to deposit their money in such a banking institution?

Below are the comparative figures showing the number of registrations recorded by purebred dairy cattle registry associations that were in existence in 1921, which we published in a recent issue.

NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS RECORDED BY EACH REGISTRY ASSOCIATION

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1921	127,850	16,221	42,336	22,007	5,874
1922	113,772	14,250	45,452	22,072	6,381
1923	115,132	13,532	50,450	26,734	7,553
1924	111,529	18,440	52,163	28,467	6,939
1925	109,994	16,001	53,856	32,041	7,533
1926	111,088	18,625	55,752	34,690	7,862
1927	109,963	19,325	64,077	35,471	8,401
1928	121,726	22,600	73,909	30,672	10,111
1929	125,365	24,000	71,861	40,949	11,419

If the number of Holstein-Friesian registrations had increased each year at the same rate that Guernsey registrations were increased there should have been registered 537,000 more animals.

Has the Holstein-Friesian breed of cattle been visited by some Dreadful Disease or Plague that has affected the Holstein-Friesian breed and has not affected other purebred dairy breeds to the same degree? We all know that the Holstein-Friesian is the most Rugged, Healthy, Productive and Reproductive breed of dairy cattle in the world.

The Registry Association, however, that has represented the breed for more than one-third of a century might be considered as having fallen into the hands of Political Pirates, who were attempting to Milk the Membership after depriving the Breeders of their right to a direct voice in the management of their Registry Association.

"Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the nation by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties—by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their natural punishment—by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law and by observing strict economy in every department of the state.

"Let the Government do this—the people will assuredly do the rest."

This was written by the great historian, Macaulay, in 1830, or more than 100 years ago.

A western chain store ran the following advertisement:

"Apples, oranges, imported nuts, fruit cake. Come early and avoid the rush. The early bird gets the worm."

TIGHT BINDING

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your pure-bred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. Charges Reasonable.

S. R. MILLER
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

AN AUCTIONEER
Who Knows Holsteins and How to Sell Them.

Who gives straight, honest work and makes reasonable charges. Long Experience. Will work Single or Double, in any State in the Union.

C. M. HESS Shelby, Ohio

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR



You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.

Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD,
East Aurora, New York

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!

My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write

IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

Feb. 19, 1931—Reading, Pa. American House Dairy Farm Third Annual Sale. C. H. Madenford, owner.
February 24, 1931—Sheridan, Pa. M. H. Bennetch Dispersal.
February 25, 1931—Hummelstown, Pa. J. C. Hess Estate, 70 Registered Holstein-Friesians.
February 26, 1931—Manheim, Pa. Benj. Peters Herd Dispersal, 30 head.
March 3, 1931—Easton, Pa., R. No. 3. J. H. Slack, 40 Holsteins and farm stock.
March 5, 1931—Lewisburg, Pa. Stanley Smith's Dispersal Sale.
March 7, 1931—Lebanon, Pa. Enos Brubaker Sale.
March 10, 1931—Shippensburg, Pa. Joseph McVitty herd dispersal.
March 12—Glen Rock, Pa. G. C. Krout Sale.
March 14, 1931—Cleona, Pa. Frank L. Heilman & Son's Ninth Annual Sale.
March 20, 1931—Center Hall, Pa. Dispersal of the Paul Bradford Herd.
March 26, 1931—Hummelstown, Pa. J. C. Hess Estate's Big Annual Sale.
April 1-2, 1931—Earlville, N. Y. Twenty-seventh Earlville Sale.
April 18, 1931—Big Spring, Pa. J. O. Skelly Herd Dispersal. 30 head, Accredited. S. R. Miller & Sons, Mgrs.
May 12-13, 1931—Earlville, N. Y. Twenty-eighth Earlville Sale.

BIG CROWD AT WOLFE SALE

No lack of interest in dairying or in Purebred Holstein-Friesians was apparent at the Levi Wolfe sale, held February 7th on the Blue Mountain Stock Farm, Lickdale, Lebanon County, Pa. More than three hundred were present.

After two weeks of pleasant weather, the day was cold and stormy, Mr. Wolfe had provided a large tent which protected his visitors from the storm and this, as well as the roomy stables, was filled during the afternoon.

In all, 58 head of purebreds were sold with ten grades. The older females either had calves at foot or had freshened within a short time. Sometimes the calf was sold separately, sometimes it went with the dam. If, in computing the average price, small calves are included with the dams, as is the custom, 46 lots brought $6,768.00, and the average price would be $146.70.

The top price was $301, which Samuel Winger, of Lebanon, Pa., bid for Hengerveld Lyons Korndyke Queen, an eight-year-old cow of good individuality. She showed evidence of being a big producer, had a cow testing association record of nearly 14,000 lb. milk and 512 lb. butterfat, which she bids fair to equal or surpass in her present lactation period.

The three-year-old heifer, Blue Mt. Aurora Lass, brought $300, her buyer being Jacob Peiffer. She is a nice, well-grown, young cow, carried a large, square udder and was showing capacity in her every-day work.

Four other cows brought $200 or more and the buyers got full value for their money.

Two-year-old heifers ranged from $100 to $175; yearlings from $63 to $125. A young bull just a year old from Blue Mt. Aurora Prilly Korndyke went for $90 to C. E. Fry of Lititz. Millspring Butter Boy Fayne, just two years old, was struck off to Harry W. Anthony, Strausstown, who received many congratulations upon his luck in securing this well-bred young herdsire for $150.

One grade cow brought $140, another $132 and a third, $122.50.

The auctioneers were Emerick and Bomberger. The "wisecracks" of Colonel "Sam" received much applause from his audience, most of whom understood Pennsylvania Dutch. Harvey Rettew, not yet completely recovered from his recent illness, expatiated on the pedigrees, while Tester Jacob Smith told of the work the milkers had done in the local cow testing association.

THE HARRY HOWARD SALE

The sale of the Harry M. Howard herd was held January 29th, on the farm at Lime Kiln, Pa., four miles southeast of Reading. The offerings consisted of thirty registered and about twenty unregistered Holsteins, all of which were purebred, the papers having been allowed to lapse.

Of the thirty head registered or eligible to registry several were born after the catalog was compiled. The top price was $315 for the five-year-old cow. Mabel Jane Winano Pontiac. She had produced in nine months, while enrolled in C. T. A. work, 7,719 lb. milk and was fresh again Dec. 1, 1930. Her dam carried Winana, Segis and Changeling blood while her sire, Berks Sir Clyde Pontiac, was by King Tweede Spring Farm from Avon Belle De Kol Pontiac 2d, credited with producing 30 lb. butter in seven days as a three-year-old.

Seven other milkers brought prices ranging from $200 to $250 or, if the calves at foot are included in the price as is the usual custom, the prices ranged from $227.50 to $277.50.

The top price for an unregistered animal was $195. She freshened Dec. 13, 1930, and previously had produced 8,240 lb. milk in nine months, the C. T. A. records

showing the herd production from March 1st to Nov. 30, 1930, so that the records appearing in the catalog in several cases, were not for full lactation periods and included weeks when some of the animals were dry.

The herd was accredited. The cattle had not been fitted for sale and were sold in the rough. They should soon pay for themselves in the purchasers' herds.

The sale was managed by S. R. Miller & Son, of Chambersburg, Pa., while Colonel Glenn R. Mead, of East Aurora, N. Y., was the auctioneer.

A later report received from Mr. Miller, says the cattle sale total was $4,295.00 for 42 head of all ages, registered and unregistered.

Seventeen animals of milking age, including eight heifers two and three years old, averaged $189.50. The eight calves, seven heifers and a bull, averaged $68.00. Four unregistered cows averaged $110.00. Although the large number of young animals lowered the average, the prices realized were considered very satisfactory by the cattle owners present.

THE HESS REDUCTION SALE

Anyone needing young cows, fresh or soon due to freshen, should attend the Hess Reduction sale which will be held February 25th, on the Hess Farm, about six miles from Harrisburg, Pa. The big white barn can be seen from the Harrisburg-Lebanon Highway, from which it is distant about two miles. You turn at the Beaver Schoolhouse, between Hummelstown and Paxtang, which is a suburb of and joins on to Harrisburg.

These cattle have been personally selected during the past two years by Irvin Hess and his father, the late "Jake" Hess, and that they are good ones anyone acquainted with those good cattle judges will know.

All the stock on the Hess Farms came from accredited herds and the individuality and producing capacity are beyond dispute. The majority are of Canadian bloodlines. Near relatives have won highest honors at the great shows and fairs and large records appear in their pedigrees while the animals in milk show for themselves.

The sale is held to reduce the Hess herds and in order to aid in the settlement of the Hess estate. It affords an opportunity to secure young cows and heifers that will at once start to repay the purchasers for any investment they may make.

ATTENTION, PLEASE!

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Daisy Hill Dairy Dispersal Sale, appearing elsewhere in this issue. In the January number the time of starting the sale was said to be two o'clock. Mr. G. C. Krout says this should be twelve o'clock noon, and that dinner will be provided by the Lutheran Woman's Missionary Society in order to accommodate those coming from a distance.

The Daisy Hill herd is headed by the good Polled Holstein bull, Sir Keystone Johanna Origin Beauty. The sire of this bull combined, in the closest possible degree, the blood of the famous pair of full sisters, Keystone Plum Johanna and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the gems of that valuable aggregation of Naturally Hornless Holstein-Friesians once owned by the late George E. Stevenson, who did so much to establish and preserve the Polled Hornless strain.

The dam of Mr. Krout's bull, Lenkerbrook Colantha Meg, was a large, light colored Polled Holstein cow, a good individual and a heavy producer.

There are *four* sons and *eight* daughters of this bull in the Daisy Hill Farm sale and the daughters in milk have demonstrated that they possess a valued characteristic of the Stevenson Polled Holstein strain, and that is—the milk they produce carries at least, Four per cent Butterfat.

The date of the sale is March 12th. The Daisy Hill Farm is located ten miles south of York, Pa., right along the Susquehanna Trail. Signs along the roadside will indicate the exact place.

MUSK OXEN FOR ALASKA

The herd of 34 musk oxen brought from Greenland to New York early in the fall for shipment to Alaska has finally completed the long journey and is now safely quartered at the Alaska Reindeer Experiment Station, near Fairbanks.

The animals were introduced into Alaska in the hope that they may become reëstablished there. Remains of musk oxen have been found in several localities, and some of the natives tell of their grandfathers having killed musk oxen, but there is no authentic record of any being seen by Europeans. The time of their extirpation is unknown, but that it was probably at least 80 years ago.

Musk oxen resemble small-sized buffalo, and are the most truly Arctic of all the large mammals occurring in North America. The meat, when properly dressed, at the right time of year, is of excellent quality and resembles beef and buffalo meat.

This experimental herd of musk oxen was shipped from Greenland to Norway and to New York by boat, thence to Seattle, Wash., by railway express, from there to Seward, Alaska, by steamship, and from Seward to Fairbanks by rail.

A Wisconsin lady signing herself "Doubtful" wrote to the *Milwaukee Leader:* "Please tell me," she requested, "who first said 'The early bird catches the worm?'"

"That," replied the editor, "is difficult to verify, but it is credited to a wife who caught her husband coming home at 4 a. m. with a young chicken."

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

WE WANT TO BUY

a high-class Herdsire of Ormsby bloodlines, a son of an outstanding cow. He must be Typy and a proven transmitter of Type and Producing Capacity.

Box S. Care of
HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN
Harrisburg :: Pennsylvania

I HAVE SOLD

the three cows offered in the January issue of the "Breeder and Dairyman," together with a herdsire, to Amos L. Keener of Lititz, Pa.

I have nothing more to offer at this time except YOUNG BULL CALVES from good producing cows.

WM. L. MARTIN
Manheim, Lancaster Co., Pa.

When cabbage is fed to cows, feed it immediately after milking and at no other time.

TIGHT BINDING

Complete Dispersal Sale!

Twenty Head of Milking Cows

Sixteen Purebred Holsteins

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1931

The show sire, Peter Alcartra DePride, to be sold. Among the high producing Purebred cows are



THORN RIDGE BURKE DE KOL

She has a record for December, of 3,168 lb. milk; is now milking over 100 lb. per day, 8 weeks after freshening. She has a son in the sale, one of the handsomest young bulls you ever saw. Fit to head any herd in the country.

Springdale Tortilla Maud, a cow of show type and almost faultless conformation, produced 2,280 lb. milk, 69.13 lb. fat in December.

The 4-year-old Heifer, Bruach Minnehaha, produced 2,020 lb. of milk, 68.68 lb. fat in one month.



This herd has first calf two-year-olds milking up to 58 lb. per day, 1,739 lb. milk, 55.65 lb. fat per month.

The entire herd of 15 cows averaged 53 lb. milk per day, and 7 fresh cows, 2 of them first calf heifers, milked 14,499 lb. of milk during December, or 2,071 lb. per cow.

Farm located at 5 points, Lebanon, Penna.

Col. S. S. Bomberger, Auctioneer. Harvey Rettew, Sales Mgr.

These animals are all Tuberculin tested. T. B. test charts will be furnished purchasers.

Terms made known on sale day

ENOS BRUBAKER, Lebanon, Pa.

ECONOMICS OF PERMANENT PASTURES

Let us sum up the economics of permanent pastures: There is a great saving of labor, since no cultivation is necessary and the live stock harvest the crop. A highly digestible protein is produced on the farm at a very low cost from cheap nitrogen carriers easily and cheaply raised, rather than having to buy high-priced concentrates. Land not well suited for cultivation can be used. The acreage cultivated is reduced, cereal production is curtailed, and markets are strengthened by lack of over-production. More live stock can be supported to the acre, more milk and meat can be produced a head. Every acre is made to do its best.

DUCKS TRAVEL FAR FROM BREEDING GROUND

Suitable breeding grounds for migratory waterfowl are few and far between in this country, but the United States Biological Survey has learned from its bird-banding activities that a single breeding ground or concentration area of birds often serves a wide territory. For example, redhead and pintail ducks banded on the Bear River marshes at Great Salt Lake, Utah, have been recovered in 14 States and in Mexico. Black ducks and blue-winged teals banded at a feeding ground in southern Ontario have been recovered in 29 States and in three Canadian Provinces, while one blue-wing was recovered on the Island of Trinidad off the northern coast of South America. Ducks of several species banded in the Cheyenne Bottoms, in Kansas, have been reported from 19 States, 4 Canadian Provinces, Alaska and Mexico.

SOYBEANS

The soybean was introduced into the United States as early as 1804, but only in the last 10 years have we really begun to appreciate it. Production is now reaching commercial proportions, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. The crop has many things in its favor. It produces a large yield of beans and an excellent forage. It is easy to grow and to harvest. The beans have great possibilities in the production of meal, and human food and industrial products. Soybean production will continue to increase as we find better methods and machinery for handling the crop and still more uses for the soybean and its products for industrial purposes.

Sweet Young Thing—Are you quite sure these seeds will grow into big strong trees?

Shopkeeper—Madam, I will guarantee them.

Sweet Young Thing—Well, in that case I'll take a hammock as well.

A floating dairy thermometer is a useful piece of equipment which should be found on every dairy farm.

THE SANITARIUM FARM AND HERD

Because of the digestibility and palatability of the milk produced by well fed, well cared for Holstein-Friesian cows, you find the majority of the herds connected with public and semi-public institutions are of the black and white breed. Particularly is this true of institutions that specialize in the treatment of pulmonary diseases. Near Allenwood, Union County, Pennsylvania, there is an enterprise of this kind called the Devitt Camp, which gets its milk supply from the nearby "Sanitarium Farm" on which is kept a dairy of 28 purebred Holstein-Friesian cows. This dairy has a well earned reputation for producing ability made while in the charge of herdsman Asher Erdly.

For the year 1929 the herd average was 11,500 lb. milk with an average test of 3.4 per cent butterfat. The milk brings the very satisfactory price, to the producer, of ten cents per quart. Of course the bacteria count is kept down to a minimum and every precaution is taken to insure that the milk be clean and well flavored.

There are a number of good cows in this dairy. Landnar Bessie De Kol Korndyke is credited with producing 2,517 lbs. milk last April, and the three following months she gave more than a ton of milk each month. When fresh her udder was 94 inches in circumference. Her sire was Highland Butter Boy Korndyke 4th and her dam was Bessie De Kol Dirkje 2d. A total of 16,697 lb. milk and 570.7 lb. butterfat was credited to Dutchland Colantha Cremelle Lady. More than 400 lb. of fat in the year is credited to three other stablemates, one of which is Nig Segis Sarcastic, her milk yield being 15,490 lb. with 486.9 lb. fat.

The head of the herd is Bennett Prince Countess Hartog, now two and one half years old. Despite his name he is a very attractive, masculine-looking bull and is siring good stock. Three of his calves are naturally polled which trait is undoubtedly inherited from his dam, Napol Dijkstra Countess Madrigal, whose sire, Napol General Keystone Plum, was a daughter of Keystone Plum Johanna one of the heaviest producing members of the great Hornless Holstein-Friesian family owned and developed by Mr. George Stevenson.

Bennett Prince Countess Hartog was born on the Sanitarium farm. His dam is a beautiful cow and a wonderful producer. His sire, Prince Korndyke Colantha Hartog, inherits the blood of many well-known animals.

The Sanitarium farm contains 230 acres. For three years it has been in charge of George A. Sypher who by good farming methods and by keeping the farm stocked to its limit with livestock is rapidly increasing its fertility. Besides the Holstein herd of between forty and fifty head, 116 purebred Berkshire hogs are kept.

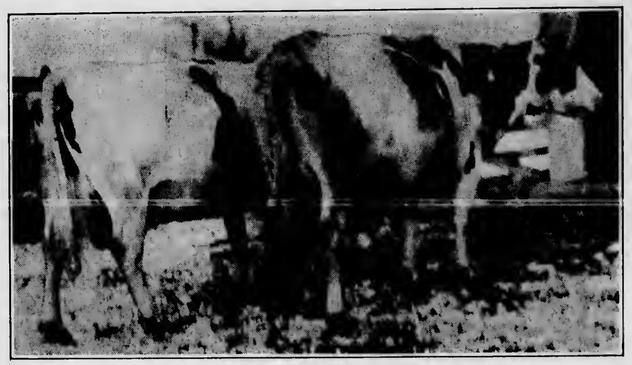
It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

DISPERSAL SALE

40--Registered Holstein-Friesian Cattle--40

Tuesday, March 3, 1931

12:30 o'clock



The herd is headed by Peegie Korndyke Fayne Posch, to be sold.

This well-bred herd sire is a great-grandson of King Valdessa. who has 32 A. R. O. daughters, and Finderne Pride Johanna Korndyke, with 6 A. R. O. daughters. His grandsire, King Valdessa Pontiac, is a son of Mable Segis Korndyke, the first cow in the world to make 40 lb. butter per week at 4 years. His full sister is now milking 87 lb. per day.

Many well-bred, high-producing cows, now in milk with good C. T. A. records. Young cattle, well grown, of excellent breeding, backed by tested dams.

Farm located on Easton concrete road at Freemansburg, between Bethlehem and Easton. Cattle will be sold subject to the standard 60-day retest for T. B.

Terms given on sale day.

CHAS. UNNERKUFFLER, *Auctioneer* P. G. LICHTENWALNER, *Manager*

J. H. SLACK,

Easton, Pa., R. D. 3

TIGHT BINDING

I Am Forced to Reduce My Herd!

Owing to the expiration of lease on a farm I have been operating in connection with my own, I will sell

Twelve Milking Cows—Purchaser's Choice



This big producing Beauty is LADY JANET PONTIAC KORNDYKE. In December last she led the North Berks Cow Testing Association with the production of 2,483 lb. MILK, 77 lb. BUTTERFAT, and she was only a four-year-old.

There are others in the herd I think are just as good. This is a heavy producing dairy and during the past six months these cows and heifers AVERAGED BETTER THAN 1,000 lb. MILK PER MONTH.



My cows are Choice Individuals as well as Heavy Producers. The Herd is Accredited and I HAVE NEVER HAD A REACTOR IN MY HERD.

The animals will be priced below their actual value. Purchaser may have his choice of the entire herd and can take One, Two, or any number up to a dozen.

HARRY W. ANTHONY,

Strausstown, Berks County, Pennsylvania

MILK FOAM DOES NOT HURT CALVES

Among dairymen the opinion is general that milk foam is not good for dairy calves, that it causes scours and prevents growth.

The dairy department of the South Dakota Experiment Station, Brookings, recently completed an experiment in which it was found that milk foam fed to calves does not affect their growth or physical condition in any way. Experiment station records did not reveal that any such test has been previously conducted. The experiment just concluded has been under way for 5½ months and to check results will be repeated.

The six calves used were taken from the college dairy herd, some of them Holstein, one a Jersey and one or two cross breeds. They were from three to four weeks old when the test was started. Three were fed skim milk with all foam taken off, while the other three were fed skim milk with the foam which accumulated in separating plus the foam taken from the other milk. In separating, the milk pails were lowered from the machine so that considerable foam was formed.

Each of the six calves was fed exactly the same amount of milk by weight. At the start each received six pounds. Later the ration was increased to eight pounds and finally to ten. From four to six inches of foam stood on the pails of milk fed to three of the calves. All were given grain and hay in the customary amounts.

Every 10 days of the trial all the calves were weighed and each 30 days they were measured. Frequently visitors came to see the calves and attempted to pick out the ones being fed foam. In no case were they able to distinguish between those getting foam and those getting milk without foam.

KEEP A-GOIN'

If you strike a thorn or rose,
Keep a-goin'!
If it hails or if it snows,
Keep a-goin'!
'Taint no use to sit and whine
When the fish ain't on your line;
Bait your hook and keep on tryin'—
Keep a-goin'!

When the weather kills your crop,
Keep a-goin'!
When you tumble from the top,
Keep a-goin'!
S'pose you're out o' every dime?
Gettin' broke ain't any crime;
Tell the world you're feelin' prime!
Keep a-goin'!

When it looks like all is up,
Keep a-goin'!
Drain the sweetness from the cup,
Keep a-goin'!
See the wild birds on the wing!
Hear the bells that sweetly ring!
When you feel like singing—sing!
Keep a-goin'!

Don't take things as they come; head 'em off.

Have You Any Purebred Holsteins to Sell? Advertise Them!

Mr. Harry Anspach, whose ad., reproduced here as it appeared for the first time in our January issue, reports that it sold the bull within a week from the time he received our paper.

WHAT BETTER RESULTS CAN BE LOOKED FOR?

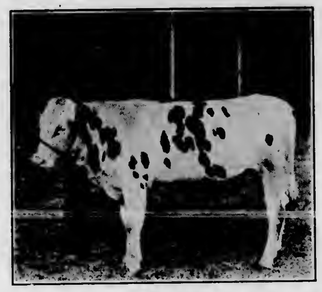
Mr. Anspach is building his reputation as a Holstein Breeder by selling direct, and guaranteeing satisfaction.

In the last analysis this is what every breeder must do to make the greatest success financially.

The Bull You Need!

BORN MARCH 4, 1930

READY FOR SERVICE NOW



HOPEWELL ORMSBY DE KOL VICTOR

He is straight, extra good on the back, deep-bodied, a vigorous, growthy animal and bound to please you.

His sire, SIR AKKRUMMER BARBARA ORMSBY, is a son of BARBARA of MOUNTAIN VIEW, a great show cow with 831 lb. butter, 19,615 lb. milk in 10 months, daughter of the 1920 National Dairy Show Grand Champion Cow.

His dam, BONNIBEL JOHANNA DE KOL FAYNE, is a splendid animal and a remarkable milker, a cow hard to fault anywhere.

This young bull carries the blood of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, VIKINA JOHANNA and many other famous producers. If you see him and his dam you will want to buy him, so write, or, better yet, visit

Harry C. Anspach, Jonestown, Leb. Co., Pa.

There is a demand for good Holsteins bred and raised by dairy farmers. Buyers want to deal direct with responsible Breeders.

Don't say that you cannot sell your Purebreds until you have advertised them and thus come into contact with the buying public.

Don't say: Business Is Poor! Remember that when a horse balks it is in his Head and not in his Legs. He goes when he wants to go.

If YOU have surplus cattle and ARE READY TO GO, let US advertise them.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

GETTING RESULTS

Ed. E. Schneck, who keeps a good dairy herd on his farm about four miles from Allentown, Pa., was contemplating buying a young herdsire. The day after he got his January copy of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN he wrote to Harry C. Anspach, whose farm is near Jonestown, Pa., asking price and other particulars about the young bull pictured in the



BONNIBEL JOHANNA DE KOL FAYNE
Owned by Harry C. Anspach, Jonestown, Pa.

Anspach ad. Unlike some cattle owners who neglect their correspondence, Mr. Anspach did not let this inquiry lie around for a week or so before answering. The next morning Uncle Sam's officials were carrying an answer to Mr. Schneck who, when he read the letter, promptly started for Lebanon County and Mr. Anspach's farm.

After inspecting the young bull and his dam, Bonnibel Johanna De Kol Fayne, Mr. Schneck purchased Hopewells Ormsby De Kol Victor and took the gentleman back with him. From the time Mr. Anspach read about Victor and saw his picture to the time the bull arrived in his present home was just about a hundred hours. Who said there is nothing stirring in the Holstein business?

Hopewells Ormsby De Kol Victor is a son of Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby and Bonnibel Johanna De Kol Fayne, a handsome, big producing cow that any good judge would admire. She comes of bloodlines noted for production, her sire and dam both being sired by Sir Hengerveld Vikina Johanna, whose dam was Vikina Johanna, a heavy producing cow, also dam of Segis Fayne Johanna. Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby was from Barbara of Mountain View, a cow that combined exquisite type with great producing capacity. She has production records of 29.26 lb. butter in a week and 19,615 lb. milk, 831 lb. butter in a year. At the 1921 National Dairy Show Barbara and three of her sisters won first prize as "Get of Sire." Her dam, Doetje Nellie Concordia, was the grand champion female at the 1920 National Dairy Show.

There are a number of things to commend about this herdsire deal. Mr. Anspach answered the inquiry just as soon as he could conveniently, giving the information asked for and closing with an invitation to the inquirer to come and see the animal for himself and, if the inquirer could not come and bought without inspection, offering to personally deliver the bull. Mr. Schneck acted promptly. He came to the Anspach farm, saw the conditions under which the bull was raised, conditions that are duplicated on his own farm and on thousands of other dairy farms throughout this country. He examined the dam of the bull offered him



HOPEWELL ORMSBY DE KOL VICTOR
Now heading the herd of Ed. E. Schneck, Allentown, Pa.

before he closed the deal. He therefore knows what he has a right to expect in the bull's daughters.

It is a source of gratification to the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that we were able to bring these two good dairymen, buyer and seller, together.



Complete Dispersal Sale

THURSDAY, MARCH 5th,

on the Bucknell University Farm, one-fourth mile West of Lewisburg along the new state highway.

My Herd of Registered Holstein-Friesians, Good Individuals and Heavy Producers.

Here are Two of the animals Mother and Daughter.



The herd is headed by the Polled Holstein Bull

Pontiac Demonstration son of Count Piebe Korndyke and Freda Pontiac Demonstration, the splendid cow on the left of the photo above. About half of the herd are Naturally Polled. All are of good type and breeding. T. B. tested. This is a modified accredited area.

Will also sell 3 good horses, a pair of mules weighing 3,000 lbs.; Purebred Chester White Swine, and a full line of farm equipment.

Come and see the animals or write **STANLEY SMITH,** Lewisburg, Pa., R. D.

A REPEAT SALE FROM OAKLAND FARM

In Path Valley, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, lies the picturesque village of Dry Run and right at one edge of the village is a very productive farm owned and operated by Mr. Mac Shearer, who is not only a good farmer but is also a first class dairyman and cattle feeder. The Shearer herd produces milk for the Philadelphia market and consists of registered Holstein-Friesians with a few Guernseys to impart to the milk the yellow tint preferred by residents of the Quaker City. The amount of milk shipped daily indicates that the Shearer herd is made up of heavy producers and that they receive good care and ample feed.

Mr. Shearer recently purchased from George W. Fries, of Oakland Farm, Chambersburg, Pa., the young bull Oakland Matador Segis Walker De Kol. His sire was Meadowlane Rag Apple Carnation Pontiac and his dam was Fairvale Hengerveld Clothilde, a daughter of Dinah Butter Girl Butter Boy and Amanda Clothilde Hengerveld De Kol.

Fairvale Hengerveld Clothilde is a large, handsome cow of great capacity, with straight toplines and a very large, square udder. On twice-a-day milking this splendid cow has milked 66 lb. a day, has produced 1,941 lb. milk in a month and 12,671 lb. milk, 487 lb. butter in a year. She is really the foundation cow of the Oakland Herd, being the first purebred cow purchased by Mr. Fries.

Mr. Shearer, everyone calls him "Mac," is a member of the Franklin County Holstein-Friesian Club and an enthusiastic member of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association. He is a thrifty farmer and a practical dairyman who milks his cows twice daily. On his farm he produces all the roughage he needs for his cattle as well as all the grain except some concentrates which he uses to balance his homegrown grain mixture.

Oakland Matador Segis Walker De Kol is the second bull Mr. Shearer has purchased from Mr. Fries. The first was King De Kol Korndyke Carnation Piebe, a son of Meadow Lane Rag Apple Carnation Pontiac and Violet De Kol Fay, registered as No. 1 in the herdbook of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. This grand cow has milked



FAIRVALE HENGERVELD CLOTHILDE
Owned by George W. Fries, who recently sold one of her sons to Mac Shearer, Dry Run, Pa.

80 lb. daily and in a month in C. T. A. work is credited with producing 2,190 lb. milk, 72 lb. butterfat.

Another son of Fairvale Hengerveld Clothilde, named Carnation King Rag Apple, formerly stood at the head of the good herd owned by Mr. Enos Byer, of Chambersburg, Pa., which herd is now headed by Prince De Kol Fay Walker Piebe, a son of Violet De Kol Fay.

It is very evident that the bulls sold by Mr. Fries prove satisfactory for his customers return to him when they are in need of another herdsire.

GOOD MARYLAND HERD

The Holstein-Friesian herd owned by George C. Zentz & Son of Thurmont, Maryland, averaged 39.1 lb. fat., 1,195 lb. milk during December. Among the twenty cows in this dairy, Wonder is credited with 2,248 lb. milk, 78.7 lb. butterfat; Queen with 75.3 lb. fat, 2,214 lb. milk; Sadie with 73 lb. fat, 2,211 lb. milk, and Minnie is credited with 68.7 lb. fat, 2,148 lb. milk. The herd is enrolled in the Frederick County Herd Improvement Association.

STAR AND QUEEN

Star, a purebred Holstein-Friesian cow owned by Mr. Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, is credited with producing 76.2 lb. butterfat, 1,814 lb. milk during December. Another member of this herd, Queen, has to her credit, 71.4 lb. fat, 2,164 lb. milk. The Wertheimer herd is and for several years has been enrolled in the Frederick County Cow Testing Association, in which the daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne have made a splendid showing on twice-a-day milking.

Corn silage with the corn left in it produces cheaper gains than corn stover silage, according to the results of Illinois tests.

70 Head of Registered Holstein-Friesians to be Sold at Public Auction

On the Hess Farm, Lower Paxton Township, Between Hummelstown and Harrisburg, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, at 12.30 o'clock



This offering consists of CHOICE YOUNG COWS, Fresh or Due to Freshen Soon. They are Desirable in Every Respect, Good Individuals, with Straight Backs, Square Rumps, Large, Square Udders and Well-placed Teats. These animals are Young, nearly all are two- and three-year-old heifers with their Producing Life ahead of them.

These Young Cows have been Personally Selected from the best Canadian Accredited Herds and are thoroughly Acclimated, Ready to go into Your Herd and start working for you right away.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET A ROYALLY BRED HERDSIRE

Several Splendid Young Bulls suitable to head Good Dairy Herds. They are from the best known bloodlines noted for Superb Individuality, Persistent Milking, and Immense Producing Capacity.

Accredited Cattle. Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew.

For Catalogs write

J. C. HESS ESTATE

Hershey, Pa.

The Hess Farm, on which the sale will be held, is in Lower Paxton Township, six miles east of Harrisburg. If you travel over the Harrisburg-Lebanon Pike, turn North at Beaver Schoolhouse between Paxtang and Hummelstown. Follow signs to big white barn, two miles from the Pike. Good Road all the way.

TIGHT BINDING

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"

Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags

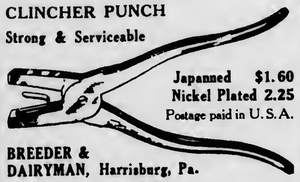
J. S. PARKER
SALEM, N.Y.

Size of Clinched Tag

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCH

Strong & Serviceable



Japanned $1.60
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.

BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
OR
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN
CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP
NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

Fletcher's Farming

Is a $1.00 a year farm and home Texas Monthly Journal, but to introduce it into new homes, we will give a Serial Story Club subscription for 25c. Send your quarter today and get all the numbers containing our current story, "The Settling of the Sage," a book-length story of the West.

Send without delay to

HONDO, TEXAS

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order—a $2.00 value for only $1.00.

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



AN UNPROFITABLE PRACTICE

How would you like to break the ice in a pail of water every time you wanted a drink? You wouldn't care much whether you had the drink or not. Just about the same way your cows feel when you turn them into the cold, snowy, yard to drink from an ice-laden trough. Ice water doesn't increase your milk production, nor conserve feed, and yet your cows need a certain amount of water daily to produce milk.

They deserve the same consideration you would accord any other servant—a warm shelter, nourishing food and water. Regardless of what good producers your cows are, you can't expect the best production unless you coöperate to a certain extent.

Water, in normal years, is about the cheapest thing on a dairy farm although it is an absolute necessity. Give your cows all they need and make it as easy as possible for them to satisfy their needs. A water system in the barn will soon pay for itself many times over by a saving of manual labor and also by an increased production from the same amount of feed, for milk is about 85 per cent water anyhow and a cow, no matter how well she is fed, cannot milk heavily unless she can obtain water any time she feels the need of it.

THAT FEEDING PROBLEM

"Unless the milk produced will sell for about twice as much as the grain and roughage costs, there will be no net profit in feeding dairy cows unless the home grown feeds and labor are undervalued," says Professor H. A. Hopper in the *New York Newsletter for February*.

Usually there is a close margin in all feeding operations. Each dairyman must study his own problems carefully. Much is at stake at this time. We have a surplus of milk and it will persist for several months. Surplus that has to be manufactured and sold at $1.00 per cwt. is a losing game. Herd management practices must be tightened up all along the line.

1. No cow should receive more grain than she can pay for.
2. Records on individual cows must be kept to check up feed and production.
3. Supply plenty of drinking water.
4. Use more milk in the farm home. Veal some calves if feasible.
5. Take an inventory of the milking herd. Compare each cow with her record of production. Old cows depreciate rapidly. Cows that have calved five times, have only one chance in six that they will ever calve again. Why keep the old ones? Every unprofitable cow disposed of now will increase the net earnings of the better ones.

GRAIN MIXTURE

Feed prices remain low. The average wholesale price of 13 ingredients on January 13th was $11.87 less a ton than on the same date one year ago. The actual price now is not so important as the possible influence of low feed prices and fresh cows on the production of milk during a surplus period.

Under prevailing conditions, the following feeds will make a satisfactory mixture containing 20 per cent total protein: 400 barley, 200 corn, 400 oats, 600 gluten feed, 300 cottonseed meal, 100 linseed meal.

Or one may use 200 corn or barley, 200 oats, 100 bran, 250 gluten feed and 250 cottonseed meal.

The above are grain mixtures containing 20 per cent total protein and will give satisfactory returns if fed with mixed hay and silage. In the absence of silage some are feeding root crops, which are available in some places, or wet beet pulp.

RATIONS USED BY SUCCESSFUL DAIRYMEN

With corn silage and alfalfa hay a Wisconsin dairyman is feeding a grain mixture consisting of 400-lb. barley and oats, 200-lb. corn and cob meal, 100-lb. bran. He has to use only a small proportion of his milk check for purchased feed and, according to reports, is apparently making more money than any of his neighbors.

Another dairyman living in the same state also feeds alfalfa and silage for roughage and has found that, for every 4 lb. milk his cows produce, it pays him to feed them one pound of a ration which contains 500-lb. ground oats and barley, 150-lb. bran, 100-lb. oilmeal.

When the roughage consists of good alfalfa hay and well cared corn silage, the grain problem is greatly simplified.

An Irishman was telling of his war wound. He said: "An' the bullet went in me chest here and come out me back."

"But," his friend said, "it would have gone through your heart and killed you."

"Faith and me heart was in me mouth at the time."

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

A NEW YORK HERD OF PRODUCERS

Three miles from Afton, New York, is a large farm owned by Jerome Clark and Son who are building a big producing herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians. For December, their 18-cow dairy, obtained from Arthur Downton, brought them in the tidy check of $875.00. In the deal with Mr. Downton, which took place early in October, the grand old cow, Mercedes Segis Pietertje Aaggie, was included and although she has milked persistently for many years, she was giving over 30 lb. to a milking in December.

Mr. Downton has always said that "Mercedes" is the most persistent milker that he ever owned and in a year would out-milk any of her stablemates that might give more than she would when both were fresh. It is to be hoped that she and her full sisters will stay in the Clark herd for many years for they will make the foundation for a herd of outstanding producing ability.

Last year the Clark farm produced all the roughage needed for the herd and in addition 90 tons of hay were sold. Preferring to feed the hay on the farm rather than sell it, the Clarks recently bought twelve good purebred Holsteins raised in Wisconsin.

LIVINGSTON'S COWS ARE PRODUCERS

On the last day of 1930 the Northern York County Cow Testing Association ended its fourth year of operation. The leading herd is the Holstein-Friesian dairy of George B. Livingston, who lives near East Berlin, Pa. The average production of this good working dairy was 10,848 lb. milk, 389 lb. butterfat. A Guernsey herd was second, just four pounds of butterfat less but nearly 3,000 lb. milk behind. Holstein herds occupied the three next positions.

Mr. Livingston's herd consists of consistent producers. Three members exceeded 400 lb. fat in the year. A three-year-old is credited with 9,254 lb. milk, 432.2 lb. butterfat in the year; a six-year-old with 11,082 lb. milk, 430.5 lb. fat and another three-year-old with 10,880 lb. milk, 413.7 lb. butterfat.

During the year 547 cows were enrolled in the association. The average production was 7,757 lb. milk, 321.1 lb. butterfat.

AN UNUSUAL BOVINE OPERATION

A Kansas cow cut her left hind foot on a wire and the injury became badly infected. She was taken to the clinic of the Kansas State Veterinary College where after treating her for fourteen days, the doctors decided to amputate her leg. This was done and two weeks after the operation the cow was getting up and down and moving about of her own accord. She was eating normally and giving about 30 lb. of milk daily.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

ARE YOU SMART?

2	7	6
1	5	1
4	3	8

Solve This Puzzle

Fill in the blank spaces at the left with the numbers 1 to 9, so that the total will be 15 when added in every direction—up and down, crossways and diagonally. No number can be used more than once.

In starting off this big Campaign, I am offering a thousand dollar First Prize. In this offer there will be one hundred Big Cash Prizes in all, and in case of ties duplicate prizes will be paid.

WIN $1,000

Solve the Figure Puzzle above. Don't give up too easily if at first you find it a little hard. It looks easy, doesn't it? But just try it yourself. It takes real cleverness to do it correctly. Send only one answer—but be PROMPT; mail your puzzle solution TODAY. If your answer is correct it will qualify you for the Big Opportunity we are making.

FORD SEDAN—Extra for Promptness

Therefore, if you are prompt, and win First Prize, you will get BOTH the $1,000 and the Ford Sedan. But don't delay. Qualify at once for this big opportunity by sending in your answer to the Figure Puzzle. One Hundred of the people who send in their answers will win one of these wonderful prizes. Be one of these.

EVERYONE REWARDED

Everyone who takes full advantage of this offer will receive a valuable cash reward. Send your answer today. Address:

THE PUZZLE MAN, 30 SOUTHERN FARMER BLDG
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

ROADSIDE CLEARING CUTS FIRE LOSS IN CALIFORNIA

Roadside clearing to prevent forest and grass fires is paying big dividends in property saved in California.

Roadside clearing is conducted by the State division of highways. Brush, leaves, grass, and débris are removed.

Virtually all roadside fires are caused by cigarettes or matches tossed carelessly out of automobiles by motorists or their passengers. The roadside program has nearly eliminated fires from this cause.

Before roadside clearing in San Bernardino County, there was approximately one fire to every 10 miles of highway in grassland. This year there has not been a single roadside fire in that county where the highway was properly cleared, and this includes the Waterman Canyon road, where more than 100,000 cars travel annually.

Teacher asked Johnny to give her a sentence using the word "notwithstanding."

Johnny thought a moment and then replied: "My pop's pants are baggy at the knees, but notwithstanding."

"Doctor," asked the invalid, "don't you think a change to a warmer climate would do me good?"

"Heavens, man!" replied the doctor, "that's just what I'm trying to save you from."

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.





LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE.—High Grade Holstein cows and heifers nicely marked. T. B. Tested. Carload lots. Jones and Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Carload or less, Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers; Bred to 30-lb. bull. Accredited. Claire Cobb, Genesee, Pa.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Large Fresh Holstein Cow and Male Calf. Dam is a heavy milker. Calf is grandson of World's Champion cow. A profitable pair at a bargain price. Dr. B. F. Myers, Chambersburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

LIVE STOCK—*Continued*

FOR SALE — HEREFORD STEERS, STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. Also three loads good calves weaned. Seventy springers, heifers and yearling heifers, the right kind. T. B. tested. Well bred. Write G. F. Greber, Fairfield, Iowa.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from growers, paying cash. Alfalfa and clover wanted. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $7.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $9.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.90; Red Clover, $13.00; Alsike, $12.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers and pay cash. In the market for all grades. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.



DOGS

FOX HOUNDS ready to train. Also pups from the best of hunters. EARL HALL, Confluence, Pa.

THOROUGHBRED POLICE AND CHINESE CHOW mixed pups. Six months old. ERICK LARSSON, Stockholm, Maine.



POULTRY

WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS. Young and breeding stock for sale. Hatching eggs in season. R. E. & B. L. HARVILL, Everett, Pa.

FOR SALE — PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Healthy, large stock. MRS. WALTER A. JOHNSON, Limerick, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—$.50, young turks $1.00. 130 breeders. No delays. GYPSY CAMP FARM, Rensselaer, N. Y.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. World's Fair winners. Oldest and best Buff Plymouths. Stock and eggs. EDGEWOOD FARM, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

STARTED CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks. 3 wks., $21.00 and 4 wks. old $26.00 per 100. Sent C. O. D. by express. Mrs. Charles Swanger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

UTILITY BRONZE TURKEY, BREEDERS. Hundred Hens, Limited number toms. Related and non-related. Imported stock. GLENNAN & HEWITT, Importers, Woodbine, Maryland.

WHITE PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKLINGS. BRONZE TURKEY poults and baby chicks. 14 Standard breeds. Write for illustrated catalog. RIDGWAY DUCK HATCHERY, Larue, Ohio.

WANTED

WANTED—POSITION by a married man as Herdsman, Farmer or Manager of Dairy Farm. Box 48, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEED CORN—Lancaster County Sure Crop. Germination 94%. $2.75 bushel F. O. B. JOHN H. DENLINGER & SONS, Leaman Place, Pa.

YOUNG PUREBRED NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, $2 pair. WILLIAM GEORGE, Manheim, Pa.

RABBITS, New Zealand Whites are money makers. Good pedigreed stock. Priced right. E. J. VAN LARE, Martinsville, Indiana.

FOR SALE: To close estate; Slightly used 2 unit DeLaval Milking Machine complete with engine. THOS. REESE, Montoursville, Pa.

LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER that will do good work. Made to attach to any farm cart or wagon, $15. J. S. GREENLEAF, Anson, Maine.

FOR SALE.—Karakuls, Tunis, Lincolns, Cotswolds, Cheviots. Do not let me tell you about them. Come and see them, or I will ship on approval. LEROY KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.

KEENER LAYS GOOD HERD FOUNDATION

Wm. L. Martin, who lives near Manheim, Lancaster County, Pa., reports that he has sold the three young cows advertised in the January issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN to Amos L. Keener, of Lititz, Pa., who is laying a foundation of a good producing purebred Holstein-Friesian herd with these three heifers and a young bull which he also purchased from Mr. Martin.

Two of the heifers were sired by Dutch Ormsby Fayne Lyons, a handsome bull that headed the Martin herd for several years, a splendid individual of the best breeding, tracing through his sire to King of the Ormsby, Korndyke Abbekerk, and Paul Calamo Korndyke. These three sires were not only superior individuals but also sired many good producing cows. King of the Ormsbys was by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes from the famous Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d. Korndyke Abbekerk, although he was shown only once to our knowledge, was a bull of splendid individuality and his daughters and granddaughters have tremendous producing capacity. He was by Pontiac Korndyke from one of the heaviest milking daughters of Hengerveld De Kol. Paul Calamo Korndyke made much of his reputation in the show ring where he won many prizes for his owners "Ed" Vandervort, and "Bob" Haeger. Paul was the National Dairy Show grand champion bull for three years and was second to the grand champion one or two more years.

The dam of Dutch Ormsby Fayne Lyons was the splendid cow Dutch Corner Fayne Lyons, who was sired by Governor Walker Lyons from a daughter of Segis Lyons.

The third heifer is a daughter of King Burke Bonheur, a son of Burke Pontiac Pietertje De Kol and Mamsell Pontiac Betty Bonheur, a bull Mr. Martin raised and kept for service because of his individuality and the producing capacity of his dam.

The young bull Mr. Keener selected is Lad Ormsby Sadie Vale, a light-colored nicely marked animal, now just a year old. His dam was Millview Sadie Vale Luella, the best cow ever on the Martin Farm. No picture is available showing her individuality but she is one of the handsomest animals we have ever seen, carrying a tremendous udder and milking heavily year after year.

The sire of Mr. Keener's bull was Ormsby Colantha Korndyke Lad. He combines the Colantha and Korndyke blood with Ormsby breeding as his dam, Blacres Luna Ormsby, credited with producing 601 lb. milk, 26.4 lb. butter in seven days, was by Colantha Denver



DUTCH ORMSBY FAYNE LYONS
Sire of two heifers sold by Wm. Martin to Amos L. Keener, of Lititz, Pa.

Champion from a good producing daughter of Cornucopia Ormsby Lad. Ormsby Colantha Korndyke Lad has a wonderful reputation in Lancaster, Lebanon and adjoining counties, where he has been exhibited by his owners, Henry Hess and Willis Shaeffer. He has won many prizes and championships and his daughters in milk possess excellent type and producing capacity.

As Mr. Martin's herd has been on the accredited list for several years, it can be seen that Mr. Keener has secured splendid foundation stock upon which to build a big producing herd of superior type and individuality.

Success comes in cans—Failure in can'ts.

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

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HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

It is always advisable to build the milkhouse small so that it will not become a general farm storehouse. Cluttered up with tools and implements, the milkhouse would be nearly impossible to keep clean.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business--

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

TIGHT BINDING

Old Home Farm Holsteins

Are Good Individuals and Heavy Producers

Pure Bred Young Stock for Sale

Eugene B. Bennett

Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

Bennetch's Public Sale!

55--REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS--55

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24



25—COWS AND HEIFERS IN MILK—25

20—HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES—20

Many of the animals are bred to the junior herdsire, KING SEGIS ECHO SYLVIA MECHTHILDE, his dam a handsome 34 lb. cow.

Most of the heifers are by the senior herdsire, CARNATION CANARY ECHO, his dam a 29.35 lb. cow, next dam 1,325 lb. Butter, 27,796 lb. Milk in one year. Most of the cows are bred to this bull.

The sale includes CLEAR SPRING ECHO POSCH, a first calf heifer with 13,048 lb. milk, 520.4 lb. butter in 392 days; BEETS WALKER SEGIS with 14,980 lb. milk, 659.3 lb. butter in 324 days; LADNAR PONTIAC DE KOL with 11,012 lb. milk, 588.7 lb. butter in 309 days, average test 4.2%; and GEM VALE PONTIAC KORNDYKE, 12,782 lb. milk, 608.4 lb. butter, average test 3.8%.

TEN BULLS, seven ready for service, from good record dams. Also the junior herdsire, KING SEGIS ECHO SYLVIA MECHTHILDE, son of ECO-SYLV MECHTHILDE, 34.16 lb. butter in 7 days as a four-year-old, 19,233.1 lb. milk, 932.78 lb. butter in 305 days.

In 1929 this herd led the Lebanon County C. T. A. with an average of 11,803 lb. milk, 406.1 lb. butterfat. In 1930 we were highest for milk and third for butterfat with an average per cow of 11,547 lb. milk, 385.5 lb. butterfat. All records were made on twice-a-day milking only.

These cattle are exceptionally good individually and all, except a few, light in color. This is the best herd I ever offered, both for individuality and production.

Cattle sold subject to a standard 60 days retest for T. B.

Terms—Six months credit with approved security

M. H. BENNETCH, SHERIDAN, PA., R. 1.

Farm is midway between Schaefferstown and Newmanstown, one mile south of Millbach Center known as Millbach Springs, four miles east of Myerstown.

MAPLE GROVE NEWS

Maple Grove Uneeda Princess Glista, one of the many good producing cows in the big herd at the Maple Grove Stock Farm, centerville, Pa., is credited with producing 13,530 lb. milk, 445.4 lb. butterfat while enrolled in the Sparta-Saegertown Cow Testing Association which ended its official year Dec. 31st. This was on twice-a-day milking.

This good young cow was born Nov. 29, 1924, and is a daughter of Clever Model Glista and Maple Grove Spofford Princess, the grand old cow that was, for many years, the greatest producer of the Maple Grove herd. She milked over 90 lb. in a day and has a number of very creditable yearly production records. She was born in the Maple Grove herd and, while paying generously for her feed and care, dropped no less than fourteen living calves, seven sons and seven daughters. As two of her sons were retained for service, a large proportion of the present Maple Grove herd consists of her descendants.

DROUGHT-KILLED TREES MAKE GOOD FARM LUMBER

What to do with large trees killed by the drought is a question asked by many farmers who own woodlands. If the timber can be salvaged economically, the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, advises cutting it now. If a market can not be found for this material, it is better to cut it for future use on the farm than to let it go to waste in the woods. Many mature trees have succumbed in some of the drought-stricken sections, and if they can be used now it is better to cut them before they begin to decay. Trees containing saw logs may be good for lumber, and crooked or diseased trees can be used to augment the fuel-wood supply.

Properly stacked and roofed over with the commoner boards, lumber will keep almost indefinitely. Why not cut those trees this winter and have them turned into inch boards, 2 by 4s, 4 by 6s, and other sizes needed for the upkeep of the farm buildings?

FROGS IN HAWAII RANK AS AS "LIVESTOCK"

Frog culture is a newcomer to the livestock industry in the Hawaiian Islands.

The agricultural experiment station imported two species of frogs into Hawaii a few years ago because they feed on certain insect pests. They proved worthy insect fighters and likewise acquired a reputation for the cooking quality of their hind legs. The natives call these frogs, "mountain chickens."

After studying the market for frog legs and learning that the Honolulu market alone could handle 6,000 pairs of frog legs a week at 20 cents a pair, the Extension Service organized Boys 4-H clubs in West Hawaii and on the Island of Kauai. Marketing specialists considered this demand sufficient to make frog raising a profitable enterprise.

INJUNCTION REFUSED

The District Court of United States, in session at Charleston, S. C., refused to issue an injunction to the Standard Nut Margarine Company, restraining the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from collecting a tax under the oleomargarine act, upon their product made of cocoanut oil, peanut oil, salt and an artificial color. The Margarine people insisted that because no animal fat was used in their product that it was not taxable—but the courts did not agree.

HOW SHOULD THE NAVY KNOW?

A cablegram correspondence showing an amusing misunderstanding was furnished the *Elkhorn Independent* by a young lieutenant who was raised in that well-known Wisconsin dairy town and therefore readily "caught the joke." The correspondence is self explanatory and is as follows:

From Governor of Virgin Islands to Head Western Division Navy Dept.

"Would be glad to have one milking shorthorn bull old enough for service at experimental station....."

Answer from Navy head to Governor of Virgin Islands.

"Navy department having difficulty in finding a milking bull. Numerous farmers have been interviewed and insist there is none such. There is in Prince Georges County, Maryland, a bull with a tenor bellow but it does not give milk; in Anne Arundel County, a milch cow of a very combative disposition. Would either of these do?"

Answer from Governor of Virgin Islands who appears to be a bit disgusted:

"We know that bulls do not give milk but what we asked for was bulls of the milk breed, that is, bulls bred from cows giving large quantities of milk as are often mentioned in agriculture and stock literature and which may easily be explained by Department of Agriculture."

A HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BEAUTY

The Holstein-Friesian cow, Beauty Segis De Kol, is credited with producing more than 150,000 lb. of milk containing 4,600 lb. of butterfat since she first freshened in 1915 as a two-year-old heifer, according to records compiled from the barn sheets of the experiment station at Chatham, Mich.

The herd at this station was started in 1914 by the purchase of a bunch of heifers, of which Beauty is the sole survivor. Soon after she came to the farm she dropped a heifer calf which, grown into a cow, is still her mother's stablemate. Beauty and her female descendants have produced more than 70 calves of which nearly two-thirds have been heifers. In the station herd there are 30 descendants of Beauty, representing four generations.

When Beauty was fifteen years old she was milked three times daily for 299 days, during which time she produced 11,772 lb. milk containing 379.4 lb. butterfat. When she freshened as a fourteen-year-old she was enrolled in C. T. A. work and her record was 12,546 lb. milk, 376.38 lb. butterfat. Her highest year's production, according to the barn sheets, was when she was seven years old, when she produced during the year 15,184 lb. milk, 455.52 lb. butterfat. Her average for calendar years was 10,000 lb. for fifteen years with well over 300 lb. butterfat a year. Such cows are the reason pastures in the dairy sections are spotted during the summers with black-and-white.

ORANGE JUICE AND MILK

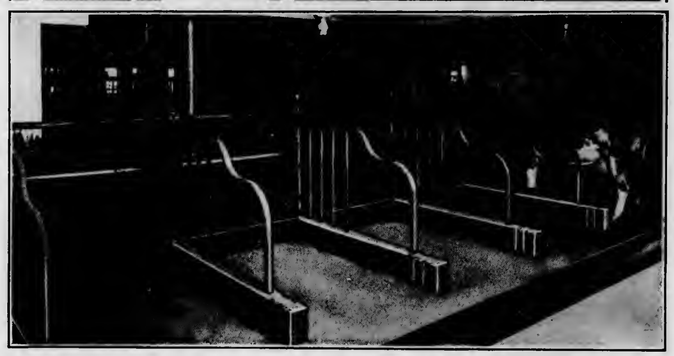
Milk distributors are much interested, not only as milk dealers but as Californians, in the announcement that bottled orange juice and bottled milk is to be delivered from the same vehicles. Commenting on this situation, the *San Francisco Chronicle* reports:

"Is there a hint for California industry in the deal by which New York milkmen will make doorstep deliveries of bottled Florida orange juice? The National Dairy Products Corporation has signed a contract with the Tampa Citrus Fruit Exchange for the oranges. The juice will be squeezed, bottled and shipped by refrigerator cars to distributing points and delivered by the milkmen. We do not know just what technical difficulties may be involved in this process, but whatever they are the Dairy Products Company must have considered them. Nor do we know whether our citrus industry, which is pretty wide awake, is doing anything in this direction. It sounds like a good hunch."

SPIGOTS APLENTY

George was much interested in the cows on grandpa's farm; so, on the first evening of his visit, grandma took him along when she went to do the milking. The operation was just beginning to get under way when George exclaimed, "Oh, grandma, what a lot of spigots she has!"

NEY DAIRY BARN EQUIPMENT

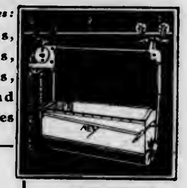


***In the Home of Prize Winning Herds*—where comfort, sanitation and appearance are essential factors to both cattle and breeders, Ney equipment is the choice.**

The model tie stalls of the famous White Swan Herd at Eric, Pa., are shown above. Cattle bred in these ideal surroundings quickly return the investment in modern breeder equipment to the owner. You can find many practical suggestions in our interesting booklet "Cow Comfort" and in the Ney general catalog of dairy barn equipment. Use the coupon.

THE NEY MANUFACTURING CO.
Established in 1879 · Canton, Ohio

The Ney Line includes:
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TIGHT BINDING

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The Heilman Slogan--"When Better Holsteins Are Raised--We'll Sell 'Em!"

Heilman's 9th Annual Spring Sale

Saturday, March 14th, at 12 o'clock

FORTY PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS

Twenty (20) fresh or close springers.

Twenty (20) bred for fall freshening by our herdsire Victor Hengerveld Hartje Pontiac.



F. L. HEILMAN

Only one of these cows is past five years old. There are NO CULLS; we personally selected these cows from Accredited herds. They are profitable producers and will make money for their purchasers. This is what they are doing in our herd while enrolled in C. T. A. work and the Dependable Advanced Registry:



	Age	Days in Milk	Lb. Milk	Lb. Fat
Ina Mercena Colantha	3 yrs.	106	4,535	168.6
Kelco Lass Sylvia	3 yrs.	94	5,718	165.0
Echo Walker Posch	3 yrs.	151	6,684	203.6
Korndyke Teake Toitilla	3 yrs.	143	7,743	235.2
Holmview Korndyke Toitilla .	3 yrs.	151	7,235	247.5
Elderslie Butter Girl	7 yrs.	119	6,587	206.0
Posch of Elderslie	4 yrs.	115	6,735	224.3
Toitilla Echo of Elderslie	5 yrs.	109	5,286	167.1
Keyes Triumph Pontiac	5 yrs.	98	5,734	179.2
Hengerveld Pontiac Pietze ..	4 yrs.	116	6,241	206.5
Duplicate Pontiac Sylvia	4 yrs.	90	4,924	172.4
Atlas Abbekerk Lass	3 yrs.	81	4,583	151.2
Flora Walker Pontiac	2 yrs.	143	6,073	193.6
Lottie Johanna Korndyke 2d	3 yrs.	145	6,832	223.5
Marie Rooker Pontiac	5 yrs.	28	1,602	54.5
Echo Walker Posch	3 yrs.	151	6,684	203.6

Calves from the above record dams—suitable for 4-H Clubs.

Two (2) purebred bulls just ready for service.

Two (2) two-year-bulls from splendid dams.

SPECIAL

Twenty tons of baled alfalfa, second cutting, as good as you ever saw.

Also a nice lot of Chester White and Poland China Sows and Shotes.

PROGRAM

Lunch 11 to 12 — Hogs, etc., 11 to 12

Cattle Sale starts at 12 o'clock

Auctioneer: Col. S. S. Bomberger

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

Also the herdsire, VICTOR HENGERVELD HARTJE PONTIAC, an attractive, light-colored animal from a big producing family. The dam of this bull produced 101 lb. MILK in a DAY, 695.7 lb. MILK, 30.17 lb. BUTTER in a week, and her dam is credited with 30.39 lb. BUTTER in a week with a daily milk average of 93½ lb. Calves by this bull, whether male or female, are valuable. For catalog write to Harvey Rettew, Manheim, Pa., or

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, *Heilbronn Dairy Farm*, Cleona, Leb. Co., Pa.

Farm is 4 miles west of Lebanon, 2 miles north of Annville. Trains will be met by auto on request.





The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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The Heilman Slogan--"When Better Holsteins Are Raised--We'll Sell 'Em!"

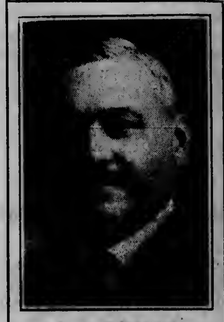
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INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

You Can Save Money

By Joining The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

(The New Registry Association)

Life Membership Fee - - - - - $10.00
Transfer Fee - - - - - - - 50 cents

Save 50% of Your Registration and Transfer Fee

Every dairy farmer who breeds Purebred Holsteins should join in this great movement to restore public confidence by placing the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book on a sound, conservative up-to-date business basis.

Forty-Two States Are Now Represented

Membership and Business steadily increasing.

Among our membership can be found the very best dairy farmers in America.

Write for Supplies and Applications Today

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary
Box 30 **Harrisburg, Pa.**

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH, 1931 No. 3

Producers and Show Ring Winners

THREE successive years, an exhibit of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle from the herd of John F. Dietz, has been seen at the Schuylkill County Fair and has carried off some of the highest prizes. The animals in the exhibits are truly representative of the Dietz Herd which contains only twenty head and is kept on a 56 acre farm.

Practically every animal now in the herd has been raised at this establishment. In selecting his foundation stock seven years ago, Mr. Dietz showed himself a capital judge of Holstein-Friesian type. He had in mind the development of a herd of dairy cattle that would, by their work at the pail, make a comfortable living for the family. By giving them good care and feed, and by skillful mating, he has built a herd of producers that pay a substantial profit for their care and feed and that has more than held its own in the show ring, when compared with exhibits from large herds in charge of professional showmen that have competed at his County fair.

In the fall of 1928 the senior yearling heifer, De Kol Ona Fayne Wayne, exhibited by a daughter of Mr. Dietz, won first in the class for animals owned by a boy or girl. Shown in the open classes, she was placed at the head of the class for senior yearling heifers.

At the 1929 Fair, seven head were exhibited by the Dietz family. De Kol Ona Fayne Wayne was placed at the head of the two-year-old class. Her half-sister, from the same dam, headed the class for senior yearling heifers and the pair won second place in the Produce of Cow class. The herdsire, De Kol Tehee Joe, not only headed the class for two-year-old bulls, but was made senior and grand champion Holstein-Friesian bull and then was awarded a silver cup as a special prize for being the best bull of any breed, bred and raised in Schuylkill County. One of his daughters, Schuylkill De Kol Tehee Pontiac, was second in the heifer calf class.

All these animals were raised at the Dietz establishment. Among their competitors were two herds that were covering a big fair circuit and so had received the benefit of extra feed and fitting.

In 1930 members of the Dietz Herd won three first prizes, four seconds and three thirds, although among the competing herds was one that had won premium at several state fairs. Princess Ona Mechthilde, the first prize senior yearling of 1929, won first this year as a two-year-old heifer. De Kol Tehee Joe, showing in the mature bull class as a three-year-old and therefore at a disadvantage, was placed second, the winning bull being a noted show ring winner. A son of Joe, from Pansy Aaggie Ona, was first in his class and won the junior male championship. Maud Lyons Pontiac Daisy, a five-year-old cow, was placed second in the aged cow class. The middle of September she was giving 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking, so you can see that producing ability is a characteristic of the Dietz Holsteins.

Nearly all the animals at this establishment carry the blood of the Ona strain, a family noted for persistency, capacity for production, good type and demonstrated transmitting ability.

The Dietz farm has been in the family for three generations. The farm house is modern, the buildings are equipped with running water, a farm power plant supplies electricity for lighting purposes. The stables are light and convenient and last year an additional silo was built. The milk house is of the latest improved type, for the milk is sold to a local distributor who retails it in the City of Schuylkill Haven.

Corn is grown for the silo and, with alfalfa, fur-



DE KOL ONA FAYNE WAYNE
First prize two-year-old heifer at the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair.



DE KOL TEHEE JOE
The prize winning head of the Dietz herd.



MAUD LYONS PONTIAC DAISY
Second in Aged Cow Class at the 1930 Schuylkill County Fair.

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Producers and Show Ring Winners

THREE successive years, an exhibit of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle from the herd of John F. Dietz, has been seen at the Schuylkill County Fair and has carried off some of the highest prizes. The animals in the exhibits are truly representative of the Dietz Herd which contains only twenty head and is kept on a 56 acre farm.

Practically every animal now in the herd has been raised at this establishment. In selecting his foundation stock seven years ago, Mr. Dietz showed himself a capital judge of Holstein-Friesian type. He had in mind the development of a herd of dairy cattle that would, by their work at the pail, make a comfortable living for the family. By giving them good care and feed, and by skillful mating, he has built a herd of producers that pay a substantial profit for their care and feed and that has more than held its own in the show ring, when compared with exhibits from large herds in charge of professional showmen that have competed at his County fair.

In the fall of 1928 the senior yearling heifer, De Kol Ona Fayne Wayne, exhibited by a daughter of Mr. Dietz, won first in the class for animals owned by a boy or girl. Shown in the open classes, she was placed at the head of the class for senior yearling heifers.

At the 1929 Fair, seven head were exhibited by the Dietz family. De Kol Ona Fayne Wayne was placed at the head of the two-year-old class. Her half-sister, from the same dam, headed the class for senior yearling heifers and the pair won second place in the Produce of Cow class. The herdsire, De Kol Tehee Joe, not only headed the class for two-year-old bulls, but was made senior and grand champion Holstein-Friesian bull and then was awarded a silver cup as a special prize for being the best bull of any breed, bred and raised in Schuylkill County. One of his daughters, Schuylkill De Kol Tehee Pontiac, was second in the heifer calf class.

All these animals were raised at the Dietz establishment. Among their competitors were two herds that were covering a big fair circuit and so had received the benefit of extra feed and fitting.

In 1930 members of the Dietz Herd won three first prizes, four seconds and three thirds, although among the competing herds was one that had won premium at several state fairs. Princess Ona Mechthilde, the first prize senior yearling of 1929, won first this year as a two-year-old heifer. De Kol Tehee Joe, showing in the mature bull class as a three-year-old and therefore at a disadvantage, was placed second, the winning bull being a noted show ring winner. A son of Joe, from Pansy Aaggie Ona, was first in his class and won the junior male championship. Maud Lyons Pontiac Daisy, a five-year-old cow, was placed second in the aged cow class. The middle of September she was giving 60 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking, so you can see that producing ability is a characteristic of the Dietz Holsteins.

Nearly all the animals at this establishment carry the blood of the Ona strain, a family noted for persistency, capacity for production, good type and demonstrated transmitting ability.

The Dietz farm has been in the family for three generations. The farm house is modern, the buildings are equipped with running water, a farm power plant supplies electricity for lighting purposes. The stables are light and convenient and last year an additional silo was built. The milk house is of the latest improved type, for the milk is sold to a local distributor who retails it in the City of Schuylkill Haven.

Corn is grown for the silo and, with alfalfa, fur-



DE KOL ONA FAYNE WAYNE
First prize two-year-old heifer at the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair.



DE KOL TEHEE JOE
The prize winning head of the Dietz herd.



MAUD LYONS PONTIAC DAISY
Second in Aged Cow Class at the 1930 Schuylkill County Fair.

INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

nishes the best of roughage for the dairy. A small amount of wheat is raised annually and generally fed on the farm.

The income from the dairy is supplemented by the earnings from the large flock of Rhode Island Reds which have been raised on this farm for fifteen years.

One of the reasons for the success of Mr. Dietz as a farmer and cattle breeder, is that every member of his family is interested in the herd. He has three girls and a boy and each child has owned and cared for a purebred heifer, and has helped with the lighter work of the farm. There is no more instructive or inspiring way to learn how to do things well than to work with your own property. That the Dietz girls know how to care for young stock is shown by the growth and development of their heifers and the splendid appearance they have made at the county fair year after year. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz have the right not only to be proud of their Holstein-Friesian cattle but also to be proud of their children and the training the youngsters are getting.

A Growing Holstein District

FROM the farming standpoint, Lebanon has long been one of the leading counties of Pennsylvania. Fertile soil, a long growing season, good markets, and a population agriculturally minded have brought about this state of affairs. Tobacco, wheat, alfalfa and grass do well here and the corn raised will compare favorably with that grown in what is generally termed "the corn belt."

Formerly, the farmers of Lebanon County annually marketed a vast number of well-fattened steers. A few cows were kept and the milk produced by them made into butter on the farm or sold to be consumed in fluid form in near-by cities. But within the past ten years there has been a decided shift towards dairying. Nor are the Lebanon County farmers content to dairy with ordinary cows. They start well near the top with high grades or registered Holsteins. Dairy cows have been brought into the county from the best dairy districts of Wisconsin, New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Virginia, while carload after carload of purebred Holstein-Friesians have been imported from Canada, personally selected by men who have spent years in the cattle business.

Many strictly purebred herds have been started as well as a large number of dairy herds that now contain both grades and purebreds but, as the purebred heifer calves are raised and developed into milkers, in time will consist of purebreds only.

Good producers are in demand and sell for good prices but they must be able to pay for themselves by their work at the pail. Because some ancestor made a big record is not, in the opinion of Lebanon County dairymen, any reason why some animal offered them should command a high price. The result is that, from the standpoint of combined high average production and choice breed type, Lebanon is rapidly becoming one of the leading Holstein counties of the Keystone state.

He Is Not for Sale!

The Advertisemt of my Herdsire



ALLIS BERYLWOOD AAGGIE FRANK, appearing in the February issue of the *Breeder and Dairyman* was in error, I do NOT wish to sell this handsomely built, well-bred herd bull but I will sell one of his sons, Hopewells Berylwood Segis Frank, born August 5, 1930.

He is straight on the back, good rump, handsomely marked, white predominating, a well-grown, vigorous fellow with every indication of developing into a first-class herdsire.

As you know, his sire is backed by phenomenal producers and is from a 30 lb. daughter of a 29 lb. cow, both milking well over 90 lb. daily.

His dam, Bess Segis Belle De Kol, is of highclass dairy type, a remarkably persistent milker and gives well over 60 lb. on twice-a-day milking.

I cannot recommend this young bull too highly, so come and see him, his dam and his sire.

Harry G. Anspach, Jonestown, Leb. Co., Pa.

Sentiment or Cash?

THERE are approximately 12,000 coöperative associations in the United States. Some of them are successful and some are not. A successful coöperative is one that returns to its members more for the product they produce than the members can get if they acted individually or independently. Some coöperatives organize on an expensive plan, under which they are not able to return as much to their members as others get. They try to keep their members pacified by citing the great benefits of the social and the sentimental sides of coöperation. This is all very well as far as it goes, but sentiment will not pay feed bills, tax bills, hired men's wages or anything of the kind. These take cash and as long as this is so, we shall have to belong to a coöperative that pays in cash and not partly in sentiment.

For nearly nine years the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., has returned to its members more than they could get by marketing their milk in any other way. This is what it was created for and it has grown and flourished because it fulfills its mission. In addition to its better cash return, its social advantages are just as great as its members desire to make them. The possibilities are almost limitless and are being used more and more.—*The Sheffield Producer.*

Only by inbreeding can differences in characteristics be brought to light and maintained.

Benefit your neighbor by getting him to subscribe for the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

The St. Francis Industrial School

NEAR Eddington, Pennsylvania, a few miles north of Philadelphia, is located the St. Francis Industrial School. This institution is not in any way a reform school but is an orphanage where boys ranging from twelve to sixteen years of age are given a home and receive an education and manual training that qualifies them to enter any high school when they leave St. Francis at the age of sixteen, and also enables many of them to support themselves and make a good living. In fact, St. Francis School graduates readily find positions in the large business enterprises of Philadelphia.

The School stands on a fertile 250-acre farm, on which is grown much of the food consumed by the boys, their instructors and the necessary help. A herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle produce the milk needed. At present there are 36 animals in the herd, of which 22 are milkers. The dairy is young, the foundation purebreds are not yet six years old, but the milk sheets show that they do well at the pail.

Buttonwood Pauline Wayne Segis gave 9,729 lb. milk in the year. Her stablemate, Bellwood Pontiac Dora 3d, has 11,566 lb. to her credit. Both these cows were five years old last October and are half-sisters, being sired by Klaver Wayne Westtown. Korndyke Jean Valdessa 2d is only just past four years old but she is credited with 9,925 lb. milk in a year. This good heifer was sired by King Segis Emer Lad.

The queen of the herd from the production standpoint is a grand old Holstein grade. During 1929 this black and white beauty milked 342 days and her total production was 12,985 lb., and this on twice-a-day milking and home-grown rations.

In this herd there are a number of very promising heifers that will soon come into production. They are daughters of the former herdsire, Gavin Pride De Kol, son of Gavin Rosalie De Kol and Segis Pride of the Ormsbys, a grandson of the noted cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The present head of the herd is Newton King Segis Fayne, a beautiful, shapely bull now two years old, son of Mirror Lake King Segis Fayne and Newton Bessie Maplecrest. If they inherit his individuality, the daughters of "King" should be even better than their dams.

Marketing the products of the dairy is no problem at this place. The milk and the surplus bull calves alike find their way to the dining room by way of the kitchen, and any superfluous cows are slaughtered for beef and consumed at the tables of the Home dining rooms.

The cattle are in the care of George Lind, a practical dairyman who at one time was a boy in the Home. He knows his business and many of the boys are eager to work with him around the modern, well-kept barn. Directly a cow has been milked, her milk is weighed and recorded and as the animals receive grain in proportion to the milk they produce, the boys are taught not only to care for the stock but also how to manage a herd in a business way.

In addition to the cattle, about 75 Poland China hogs are raised annually, as well as around a thousand chickens, which help to add variety to the table.

The philanthropist behind the St. Francis Industrial School is Mrs. L. D. Morrell of Philadelphia, whose numerous charities include help to other homes of this character. She is a member of the Drexel family, one of America's wealthiest and most influential families. The boys are not picked up promiscuously but are selected at the age of twelve years from the inmates of the St. John's Orphanage in Philadelphia. When the boys graduate from St. Francis they are aided to



THE BARNYARD AT ST. FRANCIS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, EDDINGTON, PA.

secure positions and generally looked after until they are safely on their way to become responsible citizens of the community.

The institution is beautifully located and the buildings are substantial. Up-to-date class rooms, dormitories, work rooms, a gymnasium and a chapel are provided. Comfortable houses are provided for the married help and instructors, and the whole place and those in it have an appearance of contented happiness.

This story would be incomplete without some reference to Superintendent D. G. Hopkins and his wife, who occupy a well built stone house erected two hundred years ago, for up in the east end gable is a stone with "T. E. R., 1731" deeply carved in it. The walls are 18 inches thick and the joists extend through the walls and are exposed on the outside under the eaves.

Superintendent Hopkins is a kind, courteous gentleman who takes great interest in his duties and is well liked by his boys and assistants. Mrs. Hopkins is a nature lover. She has an extensive library dealing with nature study, eleven kinds of beautiful wild birds, three varieties of canaries and an extensive aquarium containing odd and interesting fish, brought from many distant parts of the world.

"Dear father: I am in the city and am broke and have no friends. What shall I do?"

The father wrote back: "Dear son: Make some friends."

In recent years, the United States has been consuming about 36 million pounds of Swiss cheese a year, about half of which has been imported.

Cash in on your surplus stock by means of a BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN AD.

TIGHT BINDING

A Fifty-Year-Old Minnesota Herd

FIFTY years ago a dairyman, Samuel Leslie of Waseca, Minnesota, purchased from Dexter Severy of Leland, Illinois, a well-known importer and breeder of purebred Holsteins, the heifer Phyllis, registered as No. 797 in the Holstein Herd Book. There, in volume four, it is recorded that Phyllis was dropped November 28, 1878, that her sire was the bull, Second Consul, 339 H. H. B., and that her dam was Bertha, 254 H. H. B.

In the Leslie herd, on the 7th of February, 1883, Phyllis dropped a son which was named Reno, and registered as No. 1779 in the Holstein Herd Book. Mr. Leslie raised the bull until he was about nine months old and then sold him.

The Waseca *Herald*, which has an extensive circulation in Waseca County, Minn., is reprinting, as a matter of public interest, items from its files of FORTY-SEVEN YEARS AGO. In its issue dated January 23, 1884, this item appeared:

> "Here we are again with more big sales of Holsteins. Sam Leslie sold last week his nine-months-old bull calf for $250. Mr. Peterson of Clark's Grove, Freeborn County, is the purchaser. The calf weighed 950 pounds. How are you, my gentle, old fashioned farmer with your 4 cent scrubs?"

The Mr. Peterson referred to was Peter Peterson, Jr., of Clark's Grove, Minnesota. He placed "Reno" at the head of his herd, which included a number of imported cattle, and he later registered a bull, Reno of Clark's Grove, born March 24, 1886 and a heifer, Sadie of Clark's Grove, born November 7, 1886. Both sired by Reno, the bull purchased from Mr. Leslie.

Samuel Leslie was one of the first dairymen in Northern Minnesota to own purebred Holsteins. Phyllis, however, did not do much towards increasing the size of the milking dairy for her first three calves registered were sons, the second being named Cosmo, and registered as No. 2839 H. H. B., the date of birth being January 20, 1884, or about eleven and a half months from the time she dropped Reno. April 15, 1887 she gave birth to her third registered son, which was named Waseca Morgan.

Instead of being discouraged, Mr. Leslie was only more determined to have a purebred, black and white herd and early in the year 1888 he purchased a number of bred females. This apparently gave Phyllis the idea what was expected of her and July 3, 1888, she dropped her first recorded daughter, Tutsmelda. Three of the newly purchased animals gave birth to heifer calves and the Leslie herd steadily increased in size, both by purchase and by natural increase.

This Minnesota Holstein herd, started by Samuel Leslie fifty years ago, is still in existence and is now owned by Mark Leslie and Sons. Mr. Mark Leslie points out that, when his father laid the foundation of the Leslie herd, "there was no 'mighty' Vermont Association but there has been awful afflictions since those days."

The present head of the Leslie herd is Peter Lyons Ormsby, a two-year-old son of Lena Rivers Lyons and General Opal Ormsby who was by General Ormsby Opal Pontiac from the cow Opal Ormsby.

The majority of the younger members of the herd were sired by Sir Ormsby Artis Sensation, son of Mankato Ruby Marathon Ormsby 10th and Countess Sensation Artis. The older cows carry considerable Maggrath blood, a family which has representatives in many of the best producing herds in Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin, generally large cows of good individuality and excellent producing capacity.

You Surely Need Some Choice Well-Grown Heifers

from 3 to 15 months old

Their dams are well-bred producers, and are of well-known blood lines, cows that are earning a good profit in our herd.

These heifers are sired by

KING SWEET VICTOR

a handsome, stylish, transmitting son of the great KING SWEET, whose daughters milk heavily and persistently, being noted for production.

The dam of KING SWEET VICTOR is a 20,791-lb. milk, 894-lb. butter cow, daughter of the many times Grand Champion show queen, Frindaella Elkindale Ormsby, 1,031 lb. butter in 365 days.

We will make an attractive price on one or several of these heifers, or on a bunch with a handsome typy young bull.

Start right today by writing

GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON

Starrucca, Wayne Co. Pennsylvania

Herd Accredited

Ousting "Monkey Butter" In Nebraska

DAIRYMEN and others interested in the Nebraska Dairy Industry are waging a determined fight against "Monkey Butter," as they term the imitation butter made from coconut and palm nut oils. In the Nebraska legislature a bill has been introduced seeking to impose a tax of fifteen cents a pound on all oleomargarine sold in the state, whether colored or uncolored, writes Justus A. Johnson, of Loomis, Nebr., Holstein breeder and Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Mr. Joohnson also says that "olco" is not at present sold in many of the smaller cities and towns of his state and that in Loomis, the merchants have not sold any butter substitutes since the first day of July, 1930.

Honesty is important and vital, but without intelligence and activity it simply stands as a bulwark and makes no progress.

Heavy and Persistent Production

IN ITS course through the states of New York and Pennsylvania the Susquehanna River flows by many farms on which are kept herds of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. One of the largest and best of these herds is owned by Murray A. Miller, who gets his mail from Milton, Pa. His farm, or rather farms, for there are three of them, are on the east bank of the Susquehanna between Lewisburg and Sunbury, and lie alongside the Susquehanna Trail.

Mr. Miller has a good producing Holstein dairy. The milk is weighed morning and evening and so he knows exactly what each cow is doing. This dairy is too large at this time to report what each member is doing but just look at the figures in the attached record:

Name of Cow	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Jan.*	*Total*
Marion Edna Fayne De Kol	2,184.7	1,773.1	1,541.0	1,447.8	6,946.6
Artis Pontiac Burke Colantha	1,991.9	1,666.8	1,616.0	1,609.0	6,883.7
Agnes Edna Lilith Pauline De Kol	.....	.....	1,492.2	1,829.9	3,322.1
Fayne Pontiac Lady Leoraline	.....	.....	1,343.2	1,214.1	2,557.3
Colantha Artis Pontiac Burke Segis	1,714.3	1,403.6	1,203.6	1,187.9	5,509.4
Emma Pauline Johanna De Kol	1,749.4	1,462.1	1,406.4	1,440.6	6,058.5
Martha Mooly Pauline Leoraline	1,712.0	1,512.8	1,311.2	1,211.4	5,747.4
Jane Lilith Johanna Leoraline	1,743.2	1,511.7	1,312.3	1,288.5	5,855.7
Artis Clara Pontiac Burke Jemima	.....	1,195.2	1,192.3	1,182.1	3,569.8
Miss Dutchland Denver Jemima	.....	1,081.9	1,140.1	1,114.2	3,336.2
Nancy Fayne Pontiac Colantha	.....	814.5	1,073.3	1,012.9	2,900.7

The last three on the list are heifers in their first lactation periods and the heifer last mentioned milked only three weeks in November.

Among the dairymen interested in the showing made by the fine cows in the Sunny Lawn Dairy is Lawrence Snyder, of Turbotville, Pa., for he purchased from Mr. Miller the young bull, Sunny Lawn Burke Colantha, born September 27, 1930, son of Sir Echo Segis Colantha and Artis Pontiac Burke Colantha, the cow second in the list. In four months she produced 6,883.7 lb. milk but the magnitude of her performance is not grasped until you realize that for the 123 days she averaged practically 56 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking.

Artis Pontiac Burke Colantha is a daughter of Dutchland Colantha Aaggie Lad and Oakland Artis Pontiac Burke, and so combines in her pedigree several heavy producing families.

Sir Echo Segis Colantha, sire of Mr. Snyder's bull, is a son of Sir Champion Sylvia from a daughter of King Maxie De Kol Segis and Colantha June Rose Korndyke. Sir Champion Sylvia was by a son of May Echo Sylvia and his dam was Belle Model Champion Sylvia.

Artis Pontiac Burke Colantha is the dam of Colantha Artis Pontiac Burke Segis, 5,509.4 lb. milk in the four months, and also of Artis Clara Pontiac Burke Jemima,



THE MILLER KIND

the two-year-old heifer that produced 3,569.8 lb. milk in the three months of November, December and January. Evidently Mr. Snyder secured a bull in whose veins flows the blood of producers when he bought his young herdsire from Murray Miller.

Prize-Winning Young Bulls

Ready for Service

They are real nice ones, light colored and well marked.

Their Dams are Cows that will give 70 lb. of Milk daily on twice-a-day milking.

Their sire is my handsome son of the wonderful show bull and show sire

JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

Everybody knows about him and his Quality, These Bulls formed part of my herd exhibit at the Hagerstown and Frederick Fairs this year and attracted much attention because of their TYPE, UNIFORMITY and ATTRACTIVE COLORING.

Write for Particulars or Come and Visit

J. FRED ROULETTE

Sharpsburg Maryland

This Herd Has Been Accredited 10 Years

Farmers must watch their step, unless they desire dairy products to go still lower. Thirty senators voted to reduce the tax on colored oleomargarine from ten to five cents a pound. A reduction in this tax would be disastrous to dairymen—*Southern Planter.*

A little girl, answering a question put by an inspector at a school examination, is responsible for this very apt definition of "scandal."

"Nobody does nothin', and everybody goes 'round tellin' about it."

TIGHT BINDING

Skelly Has Built a Good Herd

FOR 21 years J. Oren Skelly has lived on a farm near the Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Here, a small river comes to the surface and flows through the village of Newville on its way to the Susquehanna River and on to the ocean, and people come from long distances to view this wonderful spring. For six years on this farm Mr. Skelly has been developing a good producing herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians and for four years the Skelly herd has been Federally Accredited.

Several well bred bulls have headed this herd. The present herdsire is Rolo Japonica King, who will be three years old this month. He is a well built, straight-backed, attractive animal, remarkably well bred and his young daughters are shapely and promising. His sire



ROLO JAPONICA KING
The head of the Skelly Herd. Photograph taken as a yearling.

is Rolo Pontiac Fayne and his dam, K. M. D. S. Japonica, is credited with producing 27.3 lb. butter, 572 lb. milk in a week. She has a daughter, Rolo Japonica, a full sister to Rolo Japonica King, that on twice-a-day milking is credited with producing 10,394 lb. milk, and fat equivalent to 459.12 lb. butter (figured on the 80% basis) in 365 days as a two-year-old, her average test being 3.5% butterfat. Under similar conditions the dam, K. M. D. S. Japonica, has to her credit a record of 13,161 lb. milk, 558.25 lb. butter in a year.

Rolo Pontiac Fayne, the sire of Rolo Japonica King, is a very handsome individual and has a number of splendid daughters that produce heavily and test well on twice-a-day milking. He is widely known, for his dam, Rolo Mercena De Kol, holds the world's record for producing 51.93 lb. butter in seven days, 201.17 lb. butter in thirty days, higher totals than ever credited to any other cow that ever lived.

Rolo Pontiac Fayne was sired by King Pontiac Hengerveld Fayne, who was by King of the Pontiacs from Segis Hengerveld Fayne Johanna, a beautiful cow that is credited with producing 1,129.37 lb. butter, in a year. She is the best known daughter of Segis Fayne Johanna, a cow with four daughters that each produced over a thousand pounds of butter in a year.

At the present time there are 30 animals in the Skelly herd which has been enrolled in the second division of the Cumberland County C. T. A. for several years, so that there are production records on the older members of the milking dairy. For instance, York Piebe Segis Ada, whose sire and dam were both by King Piebe of York, as a four-year-old was credited with producing 7,207 lb. milk, 237.8 lb. butterfat in her lactation period of 296 days, while in the first 123 days of her lactation period as a five-year-old she is making a good showing.

In this herd there are four daughters of the bull, King Abbekerk Wayne Burke, a grandson of King of the Ormsbys and a great-grandson of Korndyke Abbekerk. These four half-sisters are consistent producers as the following account of their performances shows:

Abbekerk Piebe Burke as a three-year-old was credited with producing 9,262 lb. milk, 301.3 lb. butterfat in 299 days. As a four-year-old in her lactation period of 309 days she was credited with 10,447 lb. milk, 316.7 lb. fat. In the first 123 days of her present lactation period she has to her credit 3,634 lb. milk, 109.3 lb. butterfat.

Abbekerk Queen Burke Wayne was a two-year-old during the C. T. A. year of 1929. In 318 days she was credited with 6,648 lb. milk, 211 lb. butterfat. As a three-year-old she milked 351 days and produced 8,540 lb. milk, 280.7 lb. butterfat. Freshening as a four-year-old in her first 104 days she has to her credit 4,122 lb. milk, 126.1 lb. fat.

Butter Girl Wayne Burke during 1929 produced 6,654 lb. milk, 218.9 lb. fat in 335 days. The following year in 328 days she increased her production to 7,584 lb. milk, 250.6 lb. fat. She dropped her latest calf October 11, 1930, and during the first 112 days since that time produced 3,690 lb. milk, 137.7 lb. fat.

During 1929 Queen Korndyke Wayne Burke in 266 days was credited with 6,742 lb. milk, 229 lb. butterfat. The following year in 332 days she increased her production 9,592 lb. milk, 317.6 lb. fat and this year she bids fair to increase this showing.

These four half-sisters were all born early in 1926 and so are not yet mature nor have they reached their maximum producing capacity. Space forbids detailed account of the production of the other members of this dairy but several of them have each given 10,000 lb. milk in a lactation period of around ten months, as shown by the tester's books. Notice that in the records given the lactation periods are just what you would expect in a practical dairy herd and that the period between the dropping of the successive calves was approximately twelve months in each instance.

In this herd there are about a dozen daughters of King Piebe of York 30th. As his name indicates, he was by King Piebe of York, well-known sire of animals that have won high honors in many show rings. His dam, Pearl Pontiac Queen Artis, a handsome cow and a good producer, was a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs.

Mr. Skelly has raised a large majority of his animals and has run his herd along practical dairy business lines.

Taming the Bull—Johnny

ALL our herdsires have borne the same name. Its easy and can be spoken quickly. Another thing—it saves embarrassment for with town visitors abont they prefer to call him a steer and blush at that—so we call him "Johnny" or "John."

There is nothing on a farm that a hired man would rather fight than a bull. The man never misses a chance to use a fork, rock or stick, the bull fights back and usnally the man vacates, in time the bull becomes Boss, undisputed Boss.

Is this necessary? Not at all; from the time a young bull arrives we make it a point to rub him, scratch him, pet him and feed him.

Our bull has the run of the farm. We never miss handing him an ear of corn, a little bunch of hay or



"JOHNNY"
Owned by Carl Glaettli, Catlett, Va.

anything he will eat and consequently his one desire is to follow any one about the barn or granary in order to get an extra bit.

This is the fourth sire in succession we have treated in this manner and the result has been the same—no one ever abuses him and he is the friend of all.

This don't mean you must make a bed-fellow of him. "Never trust a bull"—however it is a great advantage over the old pitchfork method.

Last week we were busy whitewashing a fence and when something bumped me gently in the back I knew at once and turned about and greeted him with "Hello Johnny," And he weighs a ton!

CARL GLAETTLI.

Fighting Against Deception

IN AN attempt to sidetrack the campaign friends of the dairy industry are making against imitation butter, the oleo crowd are raising the cry of discrimination and argue that, regardless of the origin of the materials of which it is made, oleomargarine is manufactured in this country and therefore, any attempt to control or prevent its expansion is really an attempt to "cripple one domestic industry in order to help another domestic industry." This view is being voiced by the official representative of the oleomargarine manufacturers organization and is strongly combatted by a letter written to that gentleman by Congressman Charles Brand, as follows:

DEAR MR. ABBOTT:

Your letter of February 2d has my attention. I suppose you represent all of the oleomargarine manufacturers in the United States and you ask me if I would cripple one domestic industry in order to help another domestic industry.

In answer I would say that I will do all I can to destroy the part of your industry which results in the deception of the public by attempting to imitate the color of butter.

There is no attempt by law to interfere with the sale of *white* oleomargarine but it should be sold stating on the package exactly what it contains.

The dairy interests of the United States have grown and developed into the largest single business in our country even with inadequate advertising and promotion relative to merits of dairy products, but simply on account of food and curative value. No medicine known to man does as much good as the products of the cow.

This enormous business has become a temptation to imitators, such as your associates, who take very cheap products (such as soy bean oil, old beef fat and palm oil which products are likewise used in making soap) and by skillful manipulation have persuaded some of the public to buy this inferior product, which sells for two or three times its actual value, to the detriment of every body who uses such products, to take the place of genuine dairy products.

If all used these products of yours this nation would deteriorate rapidly, both mentally and physically, and you have no excuse for your business in my opinion except to make money out of it.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) CHARLES BRAND.

In building a Safety Bull Paddock, we should consider SAFETY AND EXERCISE for the bull, STRENGTH OF PADDOCK, CONVENIENCE AND PERMANENCE.

A good bull paddock is Life Insurance.

Rock Bottom Prices

We are now offering
Choice Purebred Holstein Friesians
at prices as low as—

Heifer Calves, $75
Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100
Bred Heifers, $125
Young Bulls, from $50 to $100
(Some Ready for Service)

Every animal is from a Good Cow and by a Well Bred Sire.

For breeding and descriptions write—

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.
F. Jones, Mgr. *Herd Accredited*

TIGHT BINDING

A Home-Grown Herd

ON MARCH 28th, the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by A. P. Loudon, will be sold at public auction on the Loudon farm about a mile from Carlisle, Pa. The herd is of special interest to breeders as well as to dairymen as all the animals have been raised on this farm and the majority of them are of Loudon breeding for several generations.

The matron of the herd is Inka Abbekerk Cornucopia, now thirteen years old. As the Loudon herd has been enrolled in the Cumberland County Cow Testing Association for several years there are production records on the milkers and Inka Abbekerk Cornucopia is credited with producing 577.4 lb. butterfat, 17,579 lb. milk in the association's business year.

Inka comes of well-known producing strains. Her sire was by Cornucopia Korndyke Pontiac, one of the best sons of Pontiac Korndyke. Her dam was by Sir Briems Abbekerk, son of Tidy Abbekerk Prince and grandson of Changeling Butter Boy. This combination of bloodlines worked out successfully in this instance for Inka is not only a good producer but has transmitted producing capacity to her daughters and granddaughters.

There are several good daughters of Inka Abbekerk Cornucopia in the Loudon herd. One is Grace De Kol Posch Queen, credited with producing 11,248 lb. milk in a lactation period of around ten months. She in turn has daughters one of which is Grace Refina Queen, a handsomely marked young cow that was four years old last September.

At the 1930 Cumberland County Dairy Show the first prize was won by Grace Refina Queen, then a three-year-old member of the Loudon herd. In the two days she produced 94.7 lb. milk with an average test of 3.96%, her total production being 3.755 lb. butterfat. When you consider that she was on the show ground, the heat that prevailed at that time, and also that in the Cumberland Valley last year, because of the drouth there was no pasture at all, you get more of an idea of Grace's performance. During the C. T. A. year Grace Refina Queen was credited with producing 10,164 lb. milk, 328.4 lb. butterfat.

Grace Refina Queen was sired by a son of the well-known sire, Lothian De Kol Korndyke. The sire's



ARCHIE LOUDON AND GRACE REFINA QUEEN
The photo, taken on the show grounds, does not do justice to this good young cow.

dam is credited with producing for eight years, ranging from the time she was five to thirteen years old, an average of 10,890 lb. milk a year.

So much does Mr. Loudon think of Grace Refina Queen that he reserved her yearling son, Beets Refina Homestead, for his junior herd bull. He was sired by Beets Homestead Johanna Boy, a grandson of Sir Homestead Pontiac Beets from a granddaughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad.

The senior herdsire is Billie Buttercup Donsaskia, a two-year-old bull whose dam is credited with producing 475.8 lb. butterfat, 12,153 lb. milk in C. T. A. work. Billie's sire is a great-grandson of King of the Pontiacs and Tidy Abbekerk Prince, and a grandson of King of the Ormsbys, Spring Farm King Pontiac and of the tremendous producer and persistent milker, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The dairy average in cow testing association work is 10,481 lb. milk, 340.3 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking. At the Cumberland County Dairy Shows, which originated with the members of the county cow testing association, the Loudon herd has always won its share of ribbons and honors.

Your life is a structure which you are building, and for which you select the materials. As you choose between sincerity and pretense, activity and inertia, enthusiasm and indifference, hope and despair, so you build to failure or success.

We've heard of dancing, swimming, running, eating, and sitting marathons, but as yet no one has suggested anything like a working marathon.

An Opportunity

to buy a High Class Bull whose Two Nearest Dams average over 39 lb. of Butter in 7 days.

Born, April 19, 1930. Now ready for light service.

Perfect in Conformation.

PRICED TO SELL
$150.

Charles Wertheimer,
Frederick, Maryland

All Colored Oleo Will Be Taxed

ON MARCH 4th, President Hoover signed the Brigham-Townsend Bill, which was passed by Congress on the afternoon of March 3d, just a day before the end of the Session. This bill which clarifies and strengthens the Federal Oleomargarine Act, becomes effective in ninety days.

The need for this legislation became imperative when on November 12, 1930, David Burnet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue issued a ruling which permitted oleomargarine manufacturers to use unbleached, refined palm oil to color oleomargarine yellow in semblance of butter without the payment of the 10c tax, previously demanded on oleomargarine artificially colored.

Repeated conferences with the Commissioner and his superiors in the effort to have the ruling rescinded proved futile, notwithstanding the fact that the original intention of Congress undoubtedly was to tax all colored oleomargarine 10c a pound.

Under the Brigham-Townsend Law, oleomargarine in its natural color, which is white, will be taxable at one-fourth cent per pound, as heretofore. As is well known, the nutritive value of white oleomargarine is fully as great as when colored yellow. It therefore follows that the only reason there could be for coloring oleomargarine in semblance of butter is to deceive and defraud the consuming public.

In drawing the line of demarcation between white and yellow oleomargarine, the Lovibond tintometer test will be applied. The limit of color permitted is 1.6 degrees. The test is used in the enforcement of the Pennsylvania oleomargarine law, which has been in successful operation for many years. The difference between the Pennsylvania statute and the Federal Act as now amended is that in Pennsylvania the sale of yellow oleomargarine, whether colored by artificial or natural means, is absolutely prohibited, while under the Federal Acts the 10c tax is used to discourage the production and sale of the colored product.

On February 26th the bill passed the House of Representatives by the decisive vote of 302 to 101, but its opponents did what they could to delay proceedings in the hope that the bill would be caught in the legislative jam which always accompanies the closing hours of the short Session in Congress.

In order to insure passage of the bill through the Senate it was necessary for the backers to accept an amendment placing gum rosin and turpentine, as they come from the trees, under the Agricultural Marketing Act, thereby permitting producers of these commodities to organize coöperatively and be financed by the Federal Farm Board. With this rider attached, the bill passed the Senate at a night session on March 2d by a vote of 68 to 9. The concurrence of the House in the Senate amendment was obtained under suspension of the rules the following day.

Dairy specialists assert that the ruling of Commissioner Burnet, on a conservative estimate, was costing agriculture at least a million dollars a day.

The illusion that times that were are better than those that are, has probably pervaded all ages.—*Horace Greeley.*

Hess's March Sale

MORE than seventy purebred Holstein-Friesians will be sold at public auction Thursday, March 26th, when the J. C. Hess Estate will stage their annual sale on their farm between Hershey and Palmyra, Pa. As in their sale of last month held on their farm near Hummelstown practically every cow and heifer that will be offered will be fresh or due to freshen soon.

These animals were personally selected last year by Mr. Irvin Hess who picked the animals, his choice from well-known Canadian herds that were accredited as being free from tuberculosis. The pedigrees show a combination of bloodlines noted for individuality of a high order as well as production and represent the Teake, Keyes, Jemima and Echo strains as well as others highly esteemed both in Canada and this country.

New Hampshire Hits Bogus Butter

FRIENDS of the dairy industry scored a decided victory in the campaign to insure that genuine butter and not a substitute or imitation shall be used in tax supported institutions when Governor J. G. Winant and his State Council decided that, from January 28, 1931, inmates of New Hampshire state institutions should no longer have butter substitutes on their tables.

The heads of every county institution in New Hampshire have been requested to follow the lead of the state.

Good Young Bulls

Ready for Service!

Sired by FRIEND PIEBE 7th, a splendid sire and a prize winner in the show ring. His own sire is known to everyone, his dam is a good member of the heavy-producing, persistent-milking Ona family.

Their dams are producers and good testers, and are of the Ona, Piebe, Pontiac and Cornucopia strains. Our herd average for FOUR years of C. T. A. work is 330.1 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking.

I also offer a few good heifers by proven sires from record dams.

Sam C. Cessna, Bedford, Pa., R.2

TIGHT BINDING

Zentzvale Stock Farm

ZENTZVALE Stock Farm is located near Rocky Ridge, Maryland, and is the home of a good producing herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle owned by George C. Zentz and Son but managed and cared for by Morris A. Zentz, a practical dairyman who knows cows and how they should be handled.

The herd is headed by the four-year-old bull, Rolo Colantha Monk, a handsome, well-built, dark colored fellow who is siring some beautiful heifers. He now has five daughters in milk and they are producers, for the oldest has produced in ten months 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. butterfat and others are milking above 40 lb. daily as two-years-olds.

Rolo Colantha Monk is a son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, the handsome son of Rolo Mercena De Kol, credited with producing 51.93 lb. butter in seven days and over 200 lb. in 30 days, higher totals than ever attributed to any other cow, living or dead, in the same length of time. Rolo Pontiac Fayne was sired by one of the best bred sons of King of the Pontiacs.

The dam of Rolo Colantha Monk is Colantha Minnie Monk, credited with producing 9,823.6 lb. milk, 439.75 lb. butter in 304 days as a nine-year-old cow. In an earlier lactation period she made a seven-day record of 28.36 lb. butter, 542.7 lb. milk. One of her daughters, Ormsby Colantha Minnie, in 337 days produced 11,895 lb. milk, 520 lb. butter and then, in a later lactation period made 12,501 lb. milk, 680 lb. butter, and she in turn is the dam of a two-year-old heifer, Ormsby Colantha Minnie Buck Forest that, in the Zentz herd, produced 8,887 lb. milk, 314.7 lb. butterfat, equivalent to 393.3 lb. butter, on twice a day milking and the general care given the entire Zentz dairy.

Colantha Minnie Monk comes from well-known bloodlines for she is a granddaughter of two noted sires, Colantha Johanna Lad and Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke and among her famous ancestors is the former world's champion cow, Aaggie Cornucopia Pauline.

The Zentz dairy is enrolled in dairy herd improvement work and has been for four years. During the past year the twenty milkers showed the fine average of 10,107.9 lb. milk, 360.5 lb. *butterfat*, while the four year average is 9,732 lb. milk, 340.3 lb. butterfat. A consistent and steadily increasing production show that thought and good care are bringing encouraging results.

Who Wants a Crackerjack Bull?

To avoid inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



DE KOL TEHEE JOE

He is a splendid individual and transmits his quality to his offspring. At the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair he was First Prize two-year-old, Senior and Grand Champion Holstein, and also Grand Champion male of any breed. His calves were also prize winners. At the 1930 Fair he was again a Prize Winner and one of his sons was Junior Champion male. Each year he and his offspring competed against members of noted show herds.

He is desirable in every way and sires attractive offspring. A Sire of his quality should stand at the head of a high-class herd.

Come and see him and his offspring, or write

JOHN F. DIETZ, Schuykill Haven, Pa.

This is an Accredited Herd

The McVitty Dispersal

MARCH 10th, Joseph McVitty sold his stock, horses and farm belongings at public auction on his farm near Lees Cross Roads, Pa., where he has resided for the past ten years. Mr. McVitty has not been in good health for some time and the doctors have ordered him to take things easy so he decided to sell everything. As he is widely known and greatly respected, and as he is just recovering from a recent attack of pneumonia, great interest was taken in the sale, the attendance being around 500.

His purebred herd of 17 animals brought $1,890.50, an average of $111.21. The eleven females two years old or over, averaged $135.46 and this included a 13-year-old cow. The one bull brought $97.50. H. W. Allison, of Shippensburg, paid $200, the highest price, for the eight-year-old Rosebud Countess Segis Korndyke, a typy granddaughter of the bull, Woodmont Echo Segis Korndyke. Five heifer calves brought $303, the prices ranging from $50 to $70.

Colonel Paul Wenger officiated with A. A. Raudabaugh as pedigreeman. The buyers included: J. Raymond Bear, Carlisle; J. W. Baish, Mechanicsburg; T. J. Reed, Doylesburg; George A. Bear, Carlisle; H. W. Allison, Shippensburg; Simon P. Garver, Hummelstown; Allen Adams, Carlisle: H. A. Beattie, Shippensburg; C. C. Rebuck, Newville: J. M. Magee, Shippensburg and J. Arthur Cramer, Shippensburg, all of Pennsylvania.

Sheffield Milk Prices

THE net cash price to be paid the members of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., for the milk sold by them in the month of February, 1931, is $2.00½ per hundred pounds for three per cent grade B milk in the 201-210 mile zone with the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials, equivalent to $2.20½ per hundred pounds for milk sold on a 3.5% butterfat basis. This is a decrease of only 4 cents a hundred pounds from the January price, as compared with a decrease of 12½ cents between January and February, 1930, which indicates improvement in market conditions, says Secretary Halliday in his official price notification.

Twenty-five Years of Holstein Breeding

FOR twenty-five years there has been purebred Holstein-Friesians on Craige Hill Farm, owned by Ellis D. Ellsworth, who gets his mail from Meshoppen, Pa. Mr. Ellsworth started his herd by purchasing a number of heifer calves and the bull, Voliska Pietertje Lilith De Kol, a grandson of Lilith Pauline De Kol's Count. He has had a large dairy ever since and is regarded as one of the leading dairymen of Susquehanna County.

A succession of good bulls have headed this herd, one of them being a son of the cow Uilkje, imported from Holland. Although he has come to believe that



FOUR GOOD MEMBERS OF THE ELLSWORTH HERD

official testing is too expensive for a dairyman to engage in it, in former years "Ellis" as every one calls him, did a little of it. One heifer he raised, Ditcher Pietertje Spinker, was credited with producing 17,306.7 lb. milk, 586 lb. butter in a year as a two-year-old, which at the time was the highest production credited to a Pennsylvania heifer of her age. The present herd includes a number of her descendants.

Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons, a straight-backed, deep-bodied, handsome bull now heads the herd in which he was dropped, his dam being purchased when the herd of B. F. Jones & Son was dispersed at public auction. His sire was King Beauty Sylvia Lyons, a handsome bull now heading a good herd in Eastern Pennsylvania while his dam, still in the Ellsworth herd, is Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass, credited with producing 113 lb. milk in a day and 32 lb. butter in a week, one of the biggest producing daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm.

Production and profit earning ability are the main things kept in view in the management of the Ellsworth herd. Yet, as heavy producing Holsteins are generally of the approved dairy type, you can find animals in this good dairy Holstein herd that for individuality will compare favorably with many show ring prize winners that do not produce within a good margin what the Craige Hill animals do.

With so large a herd of females breeding regularly, the Ellsworth herd is generally packed to the carrying capacity of the farm and stables. A number of good producing dairy herds in Pennsylvania and near-by states obtained their foundation animals from Mr. Ellsworth who works with his cattle every day and so can tell their good points to visitors, many of whom come from a long distance to look over this big producing, purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy.

Registering Farm Names and Herd Prefixes

MANY breeders of purebred cattle believe in using a herd prefix in naming their cattle and all secretaries of registry associations are staunch advocates of such a practice because it simplifies work in the registry office. It has other advantages. If a herd prefix is used, the name at once indicates the herd in which it was raised and so has considerable advertising value.

If the herd prefix is taken from the name of the farm the advertising value is considerably increased. It is possible to register a farm name so that no other farm owner in the state can use it. The procedure is as follows:

Write to the Secretary of the State or Commonwealth asking for the application blank used in registering trade-marks and trade names. In this application the applicant testifies as to the farm owner, location of residence, the products sold from the farm, the trade-mark or farm name to be registered, and how the farm name will be used.

In Pennsylvania two copies of the letterhead or label carrying the farm name must be sent with the filled out application and the fee charged for registration is $5.00.

No man is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right, not asked as a favor.—*Theodore Roosevelt.*

TO RAISE COWS LIKE THESE



YOU MUST HAVE THE RIGHT KIND OF BULL
LET ME SELL YOU ONE. TAKE YOUR CHOICE:

No. 1. Born September 1, 1929

Dam: **Dichter Spinker Dutchland,** a big producing daughter of **Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia** and **Dichter Pietertje Spinker,** 17,306 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old, State record at time of making.

No. 2. Born October 24, 1928

Dam: **Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass,** a daughter of **King Tweede Spring Farm** with 28.29 lb. butter, 532.6 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old.

These young bulls are nicely marked, well built and ready for heavy service.

Their sire is **Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons,** by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons from a 32 lb. butter, 696 lb. milk four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

Have over 100 head of Accredited Females. Can spare a few good ones.

ELLIS D. ELLISWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

TIGHT BINDING

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Happy Days Are Here Again

WHEN it's spring time in the Rockies or anywhere else in this broad land there is joy in the hearts of women everywhere, for spring means change, and where is the woman whose work lies within the four walls of her own home, who does not welcome a change. One of the greatest accusations brought against housework is its monotony, yet, when you think of it, is it any more monotonous than work in an office, a store or a factory?

Spring means a change in housework, for it brings the annual spring cleaning; it means a change in clothing, even though the lighter weight clothing that must be put on to correspond with the warmer weather is a part of last year's stock. Sometimes it means new clothing, which demands careful consideration and then great pleasure in the wearing of it. Spring often means a change in the house by the buying of new furniture, or fresh clean wall paper, new draperies or refinished floors. Out of doors, all nature assumes a new dress of green, delightfully trimmed with flowers of every hue, and this blossoming forth spurs the observant housewife to efforts on her own behalf.

Delightful as all this sounds when results are considered, there is a practical side to be met for it may prove a time of dubious pleasure to the rest of the family, especially when the housewife, visioning the results, is carried away by the exhilaration of cleanliness. It will prove easier for all concerned if certain preparations are made beforehand and the necessary tools and supplies are secured. Among these are the long handled brushes for the walls and ceilings, floor dust mops, a steady step-ladder, window cleaning supplies, among them a good chamois, and, if electricity is available—a vacuum cleaner with the attachments. Of course one should have a bottle of household ammonia, one of good furniture polish, wax for floors or furniture if these have been waxed before, and plenty of clean cloths. It is useless to try to clean with dirty cloths or brushes. These should be washed out after each using, ready for the next time. When the white wool dusters are used for walls and ceilings it is not hard to see how soiled such a cleaner becomes and the necessity for washing it in order to get the best results. Cloths that are too soiled to be washed out and used again, should be burned up. Especially should care be taken in disposing of oil saturated rags; they should never be thrown into a closet to be left forgotten, for many a fire has been caused in this way. After the floor mops have been well cleaned, sprinkle them with a little kerosene and let them stand over night. Then there will be little or no dust raised when they are used. When it comes to cleaning windows, especially in the spring after the smoke and gas of the winter fires, the best way is to wash them with cloths, using a few drops of ammonia in the water, then use a chamois for polishing. Some use just the chamois alone, but this gets so soiled that it is hard to get it cleaned. Never put a chamois in hot water as that will harden it.

When furniture is very soiled with greasy finger marks, it should be wiped first with a cloth wrung out of warm water, then polished with good polish. Sometimes just the water is enough. If badly marred by having the finish knocked off in spots, a little matching stain may have to be used. Be sure to see to this before beginning, as one is apt to let it go if left until afterwards.

Before beginning housecleaning it is a good plan to have as much food cooked ahead as possible. Vegetable soups, boiled dinners, escalloped potatoes and meat loaves may be kept for days with proper care. Certain puddings and sauces and some pies may be made several days beforehand, to say nothing of plenty of cookies and doughnuts. This makes the getting of meals an easy matter, and is as great a help to the hurried housewives as to the hungry men. Also do not try to do all the work in one day, don't plan too much nor tear up too many rooms at once, so that there is no place where the family can sit down for the rest that they all need at such times. When painting or papering is being done, this may not always be avoided, but under ordinary housecleaning conditions do not forget that there are other days coming, and strength and nerves should be safeguarded against that day.

WINDOW SHADES

Cleaning windows naturally calls our attention to the condition of our window shades. Sometimes merely dusting them is sufficient, and we must not forget that frequent dusting postpones more special cleaning or renovation. To do this, remove the shade from the window, being careful to roll it clear to the top first, as this will avoid creasing it, which often leads to breaks in the fabric. Then unroll it carefully over a table—a dining room or kitchen table is best, and dust both sides very carefully. Reroll firmly and evenly and test it to see that it rolls up and down all right. Should the spring seem to be too loose, take it down again and reroll, very firmly. If the bottom part of the shade is too worn or faded or soiled for renovation, remove it from the roller, and put in a hem of proper width in the clean part, and tack the soiled part on the roller. Since most of the shades in our homes are seldom lowered more than half way, the unsightly part is tucked away out of sight and, for all practical purposes, we have a new one.

Painted shades are being used more and more, and these are made of different weights of cotton. The thinner grades have to be filled to give body to the fabric, and then a coat of flat paint is applied. Water should not be used on them as it would tend to dislodge the filling. The best way to renovate them is by applying a coat or two of flat paint of the color desired. Those of finer unfilled faric are also painted, but may be cleaned with water if great care is taken in doing so. Use a mild soap, as little water as possible and wipe as dry as possile. If not very soiled, they may be cleaned with some grease solvent such as one uses on clothing.

The expensive Holland shades are made of a cotton that is dyed before the fabric is woven, and they do not take kindly to washing nor can they be painted. Dry cleaning is best, in fact they are usually worth sending to a professional cleaner. White ones may be cleaned with art gum or a grease solvent. When buying new shades, it pays to buy a good quality. A little more expensive at first, they are cheaper in the long run, besides the satisfaction of having a good article in the first place.

HANDBAGS

Most women accumulate an assortment of handbags, many of which might see further service if they were cleaned. Too often the reason they are laid by is because of being soiled rather than worn out. In getting ready for spring, get them out and see if any of them may yet be used. If badly soiled, especially if a beaded bag, send it to a professional cleaner. It is surprising the results that will be obtained. If it is not too badly soiled, it may be touched up at home, the method depending upon the material of which it is made. On leather bags, one may use some of the creams intended for shoes, according to the color, black, white or tan. Soft surfaced leathers, like suede, should be cleaned with benzine or gasoline. When made of silk, the bag should be well brushed, then cleaned with any of the commercial spot removers. In any of them, where there are abrasions, a little water color paint may be rubbed in to replace the color. A dingy handbag may just spoil all the effect of a new coat or dress, yet a new one be out of the question. But a little touching up, by the method most suitable, may prolong the usefulness of those we must use.

Pennsylvania Prohibits Colored Oleomargarine

"THE recent ruling of the U. S. Internal Revenue Office exempting from the Federal Tax of 10 cents a pound oleomargarine made from ingredients which give it a naturally yellow color resembling butter does not directly affect the butter producers of Pennsylvania, for the Oleomargarine Law of the Keystone State specifically prohibits the sale and even the storage or possession of any oleomargarine tinted to resemble a light-colored butter." was stated in a radio broadcast from the State Capitol, Harrisburg,

The ruling makes it possible for yellow tinted oleomargarine to be sold in interstate commerce, in those states which have no oleomargarine law. This ruling, however, does not affect the provisions of the Pennsylvania Law which does not even permit transportation of colored oleomargarine through the Commonwealth.

Attempts have been made to dispose of this colored product in competition with butter in Pennsylvania, the supply being transported across the line from other states. The food agents of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture have been instructed to make a thorough canvass of all districts in order to prevent the sale of yellow tinted oleomargarine, and to take action against any person found handling this unlawful product.

Franklin County Holstein Fans Meet

THE Boys and Girls Calf Club of Franklin County, Pa., and the County Holstein Breeders' Club held a joint meeting at the Stouferstown Consolidated Schoolhouse with 75 present.

After the business meeting a resolution was offered and adopted asking the State Bureau of Animal Industry to give the part of Franklin County now under the Area Plan better protection than it is now getting.

The County Breeders' Club furnished refreshments and staged an entertainment which included music, recitations and a lecture on how milk is marketed in foreign countries. The speaker was Professor Baker of the St. Thomas Vocational School, who illustrated his talk with a very interesting set of lantern slides which were greatly enjoyed.

S. R. MILLER.

When the daughters of a bull come into production, that bull will soon be proved to be either a valuable breeding animal or just so much soup meat.

In ye olden times when a "hoss" and "shay" whizzed by at a merry clip, we said that "hoss" feels his oats. Now in the speed up, we say "that ass feels his rye."

IF YOU WANT HEIFERS

that will grow into such good producing dairy cows as



Kenmoor Johanna Ormsby Mercedes

get in touch with me right away.

In Two Successive Years of her every day dairy work, while enrolled in C. T. A., she produced 28,772 lb. Milk, 1,009.2 lb. Butterfat on just twice-a-day milking.

Can spare a few Young Things sired by a son of CREATOR.

JUSTUS A. JOHNSON

Loomis **Nebraska**

Accredited Herd.

TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
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MARCH, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Does Extension Work Pay?

IF YOU were receiving $400.00 or $500.00 regularly each month as salary for your services (which is the amount paid some of the extension workers by the Old Registry Association), and if you were spending a large portion of your time in travel, riding in Pullman cars or palatial ocean going steamers, putting up at the best hotels, smoking big, fat 10 cent cigars and having every penny of your expense paid, you probably would be in favor of extension work.

DO YOU KNOW that the above described condition is actually taking place in the Extension Department of the Old Registry Association. Here is your proof:

The Director of Extension is listed as receiving $6,000.00 as salary ($500.00 a month). His traveling expenses are given as $2,508.11. No doubt this item of expense covered his trip to South America in the interest of creating a foreign market for a few high record animals such as are developed by wealthy breeders.

Another employee in the Extension Department listed as DAIRY SPECIALIST, is drawing $4,800.00 a year in salary ($400.00 a month). His traveling expenses are reported as amounting to $2,701.92. The above are only two of the many high-salaried employees on the Old Association's payroll.

The total cash disbursements for the Extension Department during the year 1929, a large portion of which represents salaries and traveling expenses, amounts to $135,467.26. This expenditure might be considered as one of the LEAN YEARS for the Extension Department. As much as $200,000.00 has been expended in a single year for so-called extension work not including the expense of maintaining the Advanced Registry Department which renders free service to the few breeders who place animals on official test.

Operating Loss $50,000.00 Last Year

THE Old Registry Association was operated at a loss of $50,000.00 last year according to Advance Published Reports, 22,000 less registry certificates were issued than were issued during the year 1921 and 61,000 less transfers were recorded than during the year 1920.

Last year's loss makes SIX YEARLY PERIODS and ONE EIGHT MONTH PERIOD since 1920 that the Association has been operated at a loss, the total loss during these seven periods amounting to over $305,000.00.

The losses reported by years are as follows:

Year ending April 30, 1921	$25,707.65
Eight months ending December 31, 1921	59,909.67
Year ending December 31, 1922	40,000.00
Year ending December 31, 1923	40,896.15
Year ending December 31, 1924	56,830.53
Year ending December 31, 1927	31,873.48
Year ending December 31, 1930	50,000.00
Total	$305,217.48

Breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle will recall that back in the year 1919 when the present managing influence gained control of the Old Registry Association by resorting to methods that were later questioned in the courts, it was charged by prominent members of the Association and trusted officers that an attempt was being made to exploit the Association and the Holstein-Friesian industry.

Their plans were cleverly laid. Members of the Association were first deprived of their rights to a direct voice in electing officers, fixing fees and directing the policies of the Association. This insured the management of continued control, even against the wishes of the majority of members.

To provide additional funds the transfer fee was increased, first from twenty-five cents to one dollar and later to one dollar and one-half. This tremendous increase of over 500% in the transfer fee has not provided sufficient funds to keep the POLITICAL MILLIONAIRE MANAGEMENT and DEALING ELEMENT in spending money.

Fewer Animals Registered and Transferred

HOLSTEIN breeders refuse to patronize Old Registry Association. Fewer animals registered and transferred each year than were registered and transferred ten years ago. All other purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations have recorded a substantial increase.

Here are the comparative figures showing the decreased number of registrations recorded by the Old Registry Association since 1921 and the substantial increase in the number of registrations recorded by other dairy breed Associations.

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1921	127,850	16,221	42,336	22,007	5,874
1922	113,772	14,250	45,450	22,072	6,381
1923	115,132	13,532	50,450	26,734	7,553
1924	111,529	18,440	52,163	28,467	6,939
1925	109,994	16,001	53,856	32,041	7,533
1926	111,088	18,625	55,752	34,690	7,862
1927	109,963	19,325	64,077	35,471	8,401
1928	121,726	22,600	73,909	30,672	10,111
1929	125,365	24,000	71,861	40,949	11,419
1930	105,143				

61,000 LESS TRANSFERS RECORDED

The number of transfers recorded by the Old Registry Association for the year ending April 30, 1920, was 131,823. Last year, 1930, only 70,939 transfers were recorded, a decrease in number of transfers last year over the number that was recorded ten years ago of nearly 61,000.

This TREMENDOUS DECREASE in the number of animals transferred by the Old Registry Association should serve as proof that wasteful extravagance in the Association's management is destroying the market for purebred Holstein-Friesians registered in that Association.

The comparative table also shows the substantial increase in the number of transfers recorded by other Dairy Cattle Associations during this same period.

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1920	131,823				
1921	128,615	13,091	34,903	17,721	9,211
1922	91,830	11,526	36,034	19,830	10,551
1923	91,665	11,704	41,937	23,324	12,249
1924	87,535	13,389	41,175	25,131	11,204
1925	87,940	13,642	43,147	28,806	12,125
1926	90,700	18,090	44,536	29,316	12,258
1927	88,129	18,437	53,911	33,562	15,003
1928	94,947	21,438	57,245	34,137	18,644
1929	92,562	22,085	52,765	34,977	19,552
1930	70,939				

The calamity which has befallen the Old Registry Association is right in line with what was predicted ten years ago by some of the most prominent leaders of the Association, who stated that the SCHEMERS who were successful in depriving the members of the Association of their rights and increasing the fees were planning to exploit the Association's resources and the industry.

The raid upon the Association's treasury to pay high salaries and the traveling expenses of the Large Board of Officers, Directors and Employees, together with the expenditures for so-called Extension Work can account for the heavy financial losses which the Association has sustained during the past ten years.

One of the Leaders in the Association's management, a PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN, has been drawing two salaries from the Association's treasury which according to the Financial report rendered in June, 1930, aggregated $7,000.00. His total Salaries and Expenses drawn from the Association's treasury is upwards of $50,000.00.

The Secretary's annual salary is $6,000.00, his traveling expenses, in the report rendered June, 1930, is listed as $756.53. The Superintendent of Advanced Registry is receiving a salary of $6,000.00, his traveling expenses as listed in the report rendered in June, 1930, is $1,020.41. The Director of Extension is receiving an annual salary of $6,000.00; his expenses, in the report rendered June, 1930, is given as $2,508.11. The Auditor is receiving a salary of $5,500.00, and drew for Traveling Expenses, $833.02. The Superintendent of Advanced Registry Emeritus is paid $4,000.00 annually. A PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN serving in the Extension Department as Dairy Specialist is receiving $4,800, and traveling expenses amounting to $2,701.92. District Field men in the Extension Department are being paid $16,800.00 in salaries and $10,736.56 in traveling expenses.

The TREMENDOUS ANNUAL EXPENSE of conducting the Association under the POLITICAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT is another heavy financial drain upon the Association's Treasury, amounting from $16,000.00 to $20,000.00 some years. This UNNECESSARY EXPENSE will increase from year to year.

The above list will show in part the amount that is being drawn from the Association's treasury annually in salaries and expenses. Legal Fees to protect the management in their unholy work aggregate in the neighborhood of $100,000.00 or more.

The great falling off in the number of Registrations and Transfers recorded by the Old Registry Association annually since the present managing influence came into control can be accounted for largely from the high fees, the extravagant manner in which the Association is being managed and the effort of the Association's management to promote speculation, through its Extension Department.

It will be remembered as shown above that during the same ten-year period when the Old Registry Association has been slipping backward in the number of Registrations and Transfers recorded that all other Dairy Breed Associations have made substantial increases in the number of animals registered and transferred.

Evils similar to those at work within the management of the Old Registry Association have destroyed MIGHTY NATIONS. Rome and Greece fell when the rights of the Plain People were taken away, and they were subjected to burdensome taxation while the ruling element spent their substance in riotous living.

It is the money contributed by the plain breeders and dairymen who bred and own more than 95% of all Purebred Holstein-Friesians that is financing the movement that appears to be destroying the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry. By giving their undivided support to the New Registry Association they will save from one-half to two-thirds in keeping their Purebreds registered, and be contributing to a movement that has for its purpose restoring public confidence and prosperity to the Holstein-Friesian Industry.

There is no remedy within the Old Organization. To restore public confidence in the Holstein-Friesian Industry certain undesirable elements must be divorced. Leave them where they are, let them keep what they have taken, but give them no more. *Remember!* ANCIENT ROME and ANCIENT GREECE never recovered but a NEWER and a BETTER CIVILIZATION sprung up to take their places.

TIGHT BINDING

A WARNING

To Members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association Inc., and to All Breeders Patronizing Its Herd Book

ON JANUARY 28, 1930, an affidavit was filed with the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., alleging:

First, that certain Holstein-Friesian cattle registered in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America were improperly or fraudulently registered.

Second, that Holstein-Friesian females sold at Public Auction and catalogued as being pasture bred to a Purebred Holstein-Friesian bull had during a part of said pasture season been pastured with a grade or Ayrshire bull.

Third, that the Purebred Holstein-Friesian bull reported as serving the above mentioned females during the pasture season was kept in a box stall on a farm five miles or more from said pasture and that the said bull did not have access to the above mentioned females during the time they were reported as being served.

The affidavit comprised eight typewritten pages involving animals registered in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. Therefore, the responsibility of investigating the alleged fraud and taking such action as a result of the investigation deemed necessary and advisable would rest upon the officers of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

However, inasmuch as the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., accepts the Registry Certificates issued by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as evidence that the animal is Purebred and properly registered; in the event that fraud is alleged in the registration of any animals in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, it becomes a duty of the Officers of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., to warn its members and other breeders patronizing its Herd Book of the alleged fraud as a matter of protection until the fraud has been investigated and disposed of in accordance with proper procedure under such conditions.

Therefore, in compliance with their duty the Officers of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., caused to be published the following announcement in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN under date of February 8, 1930.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The animals listed below, and their descendants, will not be accepted for entry in the Herd Book of this Association:

COLANTHA JEWEL MERCEDES 7TH, 1312976.
JEWEL FARMS ESMARELDA DAPHNE, 1317856.
JEWEL FARMS MERCEDES 2D, 1317859.
COLANTHA JEWEL PIETJE SEGIS, 1317863.
COLANTHA JEWEL MERCEDES CHAMPION, 1317862.
CREAMELLE ROSHARON GIRL, 1317855.
JEWEL FARMS MERCEDES GLISTA, 1317860.
COLANTHA JEWEL NIG DE KOL.

Offspring, resulting from service between and including May, 1928, and October, 1928, from the following named females will also be debarred from registry in the Herd Book of this Association:

COLANTHA JEWEL SEGIS PONTIAC 5TH, 1312985.
CLOVERLAND ORPHA VALE PAULETTA, 1203884.
CLOVERLAND LINDA PELHAM ALCARTRA, 1203883.
CLOVERLAND PRINCESS VALE, 1203881.
JEWEL FARMS IDLEAZE COLANTHA, 1317852.
JEWEL FARMS CREAMELLE VALE, 1317851.
JEWEL FARMS QUEEN 2D, 1317861.

The above named animals being a part of the herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle catalogued and offered for sale on April 3 and 4, 1929, by F. B. Van Buskirk, of Attica, New York.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

In addition to the alleged fraud involving animals in the Van Buskirk herd as set forth in the sworn affidavit mentioned above, an investigation conducted by the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, according to the following letter, disclosed that Mr. Van Buskirk was attempting to fraudulently re-register a bull which he had purchased from a neighbor and sold to a party living in Michigan.

To obtain information relative to the proper breeding of this bull an investigator representing the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America visited the offices of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at Harrisburg, presenting the following letter and requesting a copy of the original Application for Registry:

"This is in reply to your last letter relating to the markings that you sent us of a bull registered at Harrisburg as King Sylvia Rag Apple 1384, by Eugene D. Spink, Warsaw, New York. Your sketch corresponds with the diagram on an application for registry filed by Van Buskirk over a year and a half ago for a bull which we have not registered.

"Van Buskirk's application for registry called for a
bull born January 17, 1926,
sire, Sir Champion Sylvia 311544,
dam, Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 304602.

"Your sketch also corresponds with the markings of a bull that Eugene D. Spink has registered in our Herd Book as by a different sire and dam and born on an earlier date.

"We have not yet succeeded in getting photographs of the bull in Michigan, but when we do we expect to find that they correspond with your sketch and markings of the Spink bull.

"It was through the information that you gave us that we discovered this and I assure you that it is greatly appreciated.

"If you can give us the information about the breeding of the Harrisburg bull—that is, his date of birth and sire and dam, we would like to have it.

"The sire, Sir Champion Sylvia 311544, used by Van Buskirk in attempting to record this bull was bred and owned by A. C. Hardy, Brockville, Ontario. He was transferred to Van Buskirk in 1925. The catalog of the Van Buskirk sale describes this bull 311544 as 'sire of many good record daughters that include a 28-lb. cow, while his sire is the greatest son of the world's record milk producer, May Echo Sylvia.'

"The cow named as the dam, Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 304602, was Van Buskirk's 30-lb. cow whose dam is the 32.98-lb. foundation cow, Colantha Jewel Mercedes.

"In choosing a sire and dam in his attempt to record this bull, he selected about the best he had, based on their records.

"Yours very truly,
"THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.
"(Signed) HOUGHTON SEAVERNS."

The original Application for Registry of the bull, King Sylvia Rag Apple 1384, was taken from the Association's permanent files and an exact copy prepared to be delivered to the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, as requested in the letter.

According to information which we received, it was this bull which Mr. Van Buskirk was attempting to re-register as being dropped by a different dam and sired by a different sire, as explained in the letter quoted above.

The facts set forth in the letter quoted above over the signature of the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America would tend to show that the Secretary has in his possession sufficient evidence to warrant some definite and public action that will protect his Herd Book records and breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle who might, through the lack of proper information, purchase animals that had been fraudulently registered.

The charge involving fraudulent registration of animals as set forth in the affidavit filed with the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., on January 28, 1930, we believe should warrant prompt and vigorous action on the part of the Officers of any Registry Association whose Herd Book records are involved.

Damages that may result through the use of breeding animals that are improperly or fraudulently registered, increase in proportion to the time which elapses after the fraud is committed until the certificates of registry are cancelled and therefore, prompt action on the part of the Officers of the Registry Association is required.

Nearly two years have elapsed since the alleged fraud committed by Mr. Van Buskirk was brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and yet to our knowledge members of that Association or Holstein breeders generally have not been advised of the alleged fraud or the Registry Certificates cancelled of the animals alleged to be fraudulently registered or breeders informed that the allegations alleging fraud were untrue.

We are informed that Mr. Van Buskirk has been sued for damages resulting from the sale of a bull whose registration has been suspended.

The alleged fraud appears to have been prompted from a desire to TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE PUBLICITY WHICH THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA IS GIVING OFFICIAL RECORDS, by fraudulently substituting and registering animals as being dropped by high record dams and sired by bulls with record backing.

Mr. F. B. Van Buskirk was a member of the firm of Scott B. Van Buskirk and F. B. Van Buskirk, which came into prominence as Holstein Breeders, back in the days when short-time official records were receiving much publicity, as a result of placing a 32.98-lb. record on their foundation cow, Colantha Jewel Mercedes.

Colantha Jewel Mercedes, according to records published in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, was born February 8, 1906. She is credited with being the dam of the following sons and daughters:

FEMALES

Name	*H. B. No.*	*Date of Birth*
Colantha Algretta Pontiac	164992	Oct. 5, 1910
Colantha Jewel Pontiac Mercedes .	190586	Nov. 30, 1911
Colantha Johanna Mercedes	228508	Jan. 18, 1913
Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac	304602	Jan. 30, 1915
Colantha Jewel Segis Mercedes	389818	Dec. 6, 1916
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 2d	450696	Dec. 11, 1917
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 3d	636390	Aug. 1, 1919
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 4th	910796	Aug. 26, 1920
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 5th	1315777	Feb. 2, 1923
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 6th	1312975	Jan. 17, 1925
Colantha Jewel Mercedes 7th	1312976	Jan. 30, 1926

MALES

Sir Pontiac Colantha De Kol	149259	Mar. 17, 1914
King Segis Colantha Jewel	175053	Dec. 26, 1915

A 30-lb. daughter, Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 304602, of the 32.98-lb. dam, Colantha Jewel Mercedes, is credited with being the dam of the following sons and daughters:

FEMALES

Name	*H. B. No.*	*Date of Birth*
Colantha Jewel Pontiac Lyons	389817	Feb. 26, 1917
Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 2d ...	558138	Feb. 13, 1919
Jewel Farms Queen (TWIN)	1312982	Jan. 28, 1923
Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 3d ...	1312983	Dec. 19, 1924
Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 4th ..	1312984	Dec. 15, 1925
Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac 5th ..	1312985	Jan. 7, 1927

MALES

King Jewel Colantha Pontiac	271145	Jan. 10, 1918
King Pontiac Jewel Segis Lyons ...	338450	May 2, 1920
King Pontiac Lyons Segis Climax .	395746	Mar. 4, 1921
King Pontiac Jewel Daphne	395747	Jan. 27, 1922
Lakeside Pontiac Colantha (TWIN)	420454	Jan. 28, 1923
King Jewel Colantha Lad	450338	Dec. 20, 1923

It should be noted that Jewel Farms Queen (Twin), born January 28, 1923, was a Freemartin, being twin sister to the male calf, Lakeside Pontiac Colantha (Twin). Freemartins usually do not breed, and for that reason they are not eligible to be registered until they prove to be breeders.

It also appears that three of the daughters of Colantha Jewel Mercedes and four of the daughters of Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac, as listed above, were registered at about the same time, although the dates of birth range from 1923 to 1927. Registration seems to have taken place just a short time before the dispersal of the herd at Public Auction was announced.

According to the statement made in a letter over the signature of Secretary Seaverns, Mr. Van Buskirk has made application to register the bull which he purchased from Mr. Fink as being dropped by the above cow, Colantha Jewel Segis Pontiac. In the event that Mr. Van Buskirk is successful, this 30-lb. cow will be credited with six daughters and seven sons.

In this connection it might be said that the first daughter registered as being dropped by Colantha Jewel Mercedes was bred by Mr. C. S. Zeliff—the next two daughters were dropped the property of E. C. Lynch & Son.

The first son is registered as being bred by E. C. Lynch & Son and dropped the property of the Van Buskirks.

All other sons and daughters are registered as being bred and owned by S. B. & F. B. Van Buskirk, or F. B. Van Buskirk.

TIGHT BINDING

The alleged fraudulent registration and substitution of animals as set forth in the affidavit coupled with additional facts, all of which tend to substantiate the evidence of fraud, is deemed sufficient reasons to debar certain animals and their offspring from registration in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Members of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and breeders patronizing its Herd Book are hereby warned that all animals and their descendants that were previously reported as being debarred from registration, and all animals registered as being owned by Scott B. and F. B. Van Buskirk or F. B. Van Buskirk personally, born since and including the year 1923, excepting those animals bearing the "CLOVERLAND" herd prefix, will be debarred from registration in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., until such time as the officers of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America shall complete the investigation of the alleged fraud and cancel the registry certificates of all animals found to be fraudulently registered.

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

Holstein Breeders Encouraged

HOLSTEIN breeders are reporting increased activity, a slight increase in demand for cattle.

In Pennsylvania, where the New Association is the strongest, Purebred Holsteins are in the best demand.

Cattle Sales where one hundred per cent of the animals are registered in the New Association, have led both in price and in wide distribution of buyers.

Paid Spies

PAID Spies said to be representing the Old Registry Association have been attending Purebred Sales in Central Pennsylvania trying to induce buyers to insist that the animals which they purchase be registered and transferred through the Old Association.

Both seller and buyer are now on their guard, realizing that the spy is costing them REAL MONEY. This is the way it works out:

At one Sale eleven Canadian bred cows were purchased by one buyer who asked to have them transferred through the New Association. After being led aside by the Paid Spy who talked to him very confidentially he reluctantly asked to have them Transferred in the Old Association, the seller agreeing to pay $1.50 to have them transferred, the buyer to pay the expense to have them registered in the Old Association.

In the New Association it would have cost the seller $8.25 to complete the Registration and Transfer on the eleven cows.

In the Old Association it would cost the seller $16.50 transfer charges and would have cost the buyer $44.00 in Registry fees as a non-member or $22.00 as a member and $25.00 membership fee, making $47.00.

If the Paid Spy had been successful in closing this transaction, his organization would have received $63.50 providing the buyer joined the Association and $60.50 if the buyer did not join the Association, with the anticipation that they could get the $25.00 in membership later.

The scheme which the spy was trying to put through failed. The buyer joined the New Association and the eleven cows which he had purchased at the sale were transferred to him through the New Association, the seller saving $8.25 on the Transaction and the buyer saving $37.00.

The above should be a warning to breeders who are having sales to look out for the spies. They are always willing to come and offer their services free BUT THE FIDDLER HAS TO BE PAID.

The average production of the 22,500,000 milk cows of the United States is somewhere between 4,500 and 5,000 lb. annually. This low average means that entirely too many dairy herds contain a number of low producing cows, animals that do not pay for their feed and the cost of caring for them. Progressive dairymen send their low producers to the butcher and replenish their herds by raising the heifer calves dropped by their best cows. Weighing the milk every day, keeping some record of the amount of grain and roughage each animal receives and doing a little work with pencil and paper enables the dairy manager to care for his herd on a cost of production basis, for he knows how much he receives for each hundred pounds of milk he markets.

Often a man pays a lawyer for advice his wife could give for nothing.

A Top Notcher

Young Bull, born Oct. 15, 1930

His dam, VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH GIRL, a 4% tester, produced 1,016 lb. Milk, 50.7 lb. Butter last month as a two-year-old. She is daughter of VOLISKA SEGIS LILITH, 24,467 lb. Milk, 1,104 lb. Butter in a year, C. T. A.

His sire's two nearest dams average 34.4 lb. Butter in 7 days, 19,602 lb. Milk, 895 lb. Butter in 335 days. He was by a grandson of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, the First 1,500 lb. Butter yearly record cow.

The Bull is light in color, straight and well formed, and is bound to make a wonderful herdsire.

PRICE ONLY $100

John C. Bream

Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4

A State and Federally Accredited Herd

Have You Any Purebred Holsteins to Sell? Advertise Them!

Mr. Harry Anspach, whose ad., reproduced here as it appeared for the first time in our January issue, reports that it sold the bull within a week from the time he received our paper.

WHAT BETTER RESULTS CAN BE LOOKED FOR?

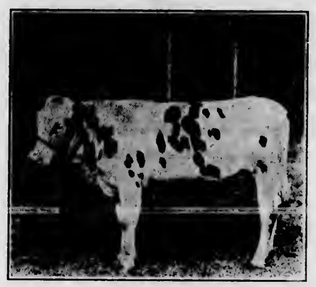
Mr. Anspach is building his reputation as a Holstein Breeder by selling direct, and guaranteeing satisfaction.

In the last analysis this is what every breeder must do to make the greatest success financially.

The Bull You Need!

BORN MARCH 4, 1930

READY FOR SERVICE NOW



HOPEWELL ORMSBY DE KOL VICTOR

He is straight, extra good on the back, deep-bodied, a vigorous, growthy animal and bound to please you.

His sire, SIR AKKRUMMER BARBARA ORMSBY, is a son of BARBARA of MOUNTAIN VIEW, a great show cow with 831 lb. butter, 19,615 lb. milk in 10 months, daughter of the 1920 National Dairy Show Grand Champion Cow.

His dam, BONNIBEL JOHANNA DE KOL FAYNE, is a splendid animal and a remarkable milker, a cow hard to fault anywhere.

This young bull carries the blood of DUCHESS SKYLARK ORMSBY, VIKINA JOHANNA and many other famous producers. If you see him and his dam you will want to buy him, so write, or, better yet, visit

Harry C. Anspach, Jonestown, Leb. Co., Pa.

There is a demand for good Holsteins bred and raised by dairy farmers. Buyers want to deal direct with responsible Breeders.

Don't say that you cannot sell your Purebreds until you have advertised them and thus come into contact with the buying public.

Don't say: Business Is Poor! Remember that when a horse balks it is in his Head and not in his Legs. He goes when he wants to go.

If YOU have surplus cattle and ARE READY TO GO, let US advertise them.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

AN AUCTIONEER
Who Knows Holsteins and How to Sell Them.
Who gives straight, honest work and makes reasonable charges. Long Experience. Will work Single or Double, in any State in the Union.
C. M. HESS **Shelby, Ohio**

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS
J. Terrence Sheen,

Live Stock Auctioneer
South Montrose, Pennsylvania

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!
My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.
For dates and terms write
IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR

You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.
Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.
Write or wire for dates.
GLENN R. MEAD,
East Aurora, New York

Sales and Pedigree Work
Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?
My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. Charges Reasonable.
S. R. MILLER
Chambersburg :: Pennsylvania

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 20, 1931—Center Hall, Pa. Dispersal of the Paul Bradford Herd.
March 26, 1931—Hershey, Pa. J. C. Hess Estate's Big Annual Sale.
April 1-2, 1931—Earlville, N. Y. Twenty-seventh Earlville Sale.
April 18, 1931—Big Spring, Pa. J. O. Skelly Herd Dispersal. 30 head, Accredited. S. R. Miller & Sons, Mgrs.
April 25, 1931—Salunga, Pa. C. A. Spahr's Sixth Annual Sale.
May 12-13, 1931—Earlville, N. Y. Twenty-eighth Earlville Sale.

LAST CALL FOR THE BRADFORD SALE

Good producing dairy cows will sell to the highest bidder when the Old Fort Dairy is dispersed at public auction March 20th. The sale will be held on the Bradford or Old Fort Farm, near the junction of two much traveled roads, the Lewisburg Highway and the Lewistown-Bellefonte Highway. The Bradfords get their mail from Centre Hall, Pa.

The Bradford Herd has been built along its present line for ten years, being founded a decade ago by the purchase of three bred heifers at a dispersal sale. All of them had been bred to the same bull, Penns Valley Netherland Artis. Consequently, the pedigrees of the present herd show similar lines of breeding, and the animals are of uniformly good type.

For several years this herd has been on the Accredited list. The animals have been milked twice daily and cared for in a practical dairy business manner. Although there is no silo on the farm and their winter feeds may have lacked succulence, the milkers made a very creditable showing in cow testing association work as well as in their everyday work year after year.

BENNETCH STAGES GOOD SALE

That there IS a demand for good Holsteins at prices based upon their earning capacity at the pail was evidenced at the sale held by Marvin H. Bennetch on the Clear Spring Farm near Sheridan, Pa., February 24, 1931. The 25 animals of milking age, including several with slight blemishes, averaged $172.90, the top price being $237.50 for the five-year-old cow, Beets Walker Segis, with a C.T.A. record of 14,980 lb. milk, 659.3 lb. butter. She was of good size, guaranteed straight and right, and Harvey K. Shenk of Hummelstown, Pa., added to the attractiveness of his herd when he purchased her.

Ladnar Pontiac De Kol, a seven-year-old, brought $230.00. She was credited with 20.86 lb. butter in a week and had a C.T.A. record of 588.7 lb. butter, 11,012 lb. milk. S. B. Weber of Mechanicsburg, was her purchaser.

Ferndale Lestershire King, a fifteen-months-old bull, topped the list for males, Joseph DiNunzio of Lebanon bidding $192.50 for him. He is a very showy animal, light in color and his dam had a creditable milk and butterfat record.

In all, 59 animals passed through the ring and the total price was $7,311.00, an average of $123.92. More than half were under two years old and, included a dozen calves ranging from a month to six months old.

The pleasant sunny day brought out a large crowd which Colonel Glenn R. Mead helped to keep in good humor by his jokes and comments. There were no less than 29 buyers, they coming from seven different Pennsylvania counties. Harvey Rettew elaborated on the pedigrees and he and Colonel Mead made a smooth working team.

GOOD DEMAND SHOWN AT HESS SALE

Favored with warm pleasant weather for the time of year, the Holstein sale held by the Hess Estate on their farm between Hummelstown and Harrisburg, Pa., February 25th, attracted buyers from five counties. Prices were considered very satisfactory, the 56 lots, purebreds, bringing $7,612.50, an average of $135.94. Five of these uncatalogued lots however, were small calves a few days old. If these are combined with their dams, as is the usual practice in figuring sale averages, the average price would be $149.26.

The top figure was $252.00, which C. C. Hoffer of Carlisle bid for Iris Abbekerk Pietje, nearly three years old and springing. She is a granddaughter of Abbekerk Sylvius Lad and from a dam of Avondale and Llenroc blood. Eight other animals brought $200.00 or more.

E. W. Peffer of Mechanicsurg paid the second highest price, $236.00 for an uncatalogued cow recently fresh and took ten others, fresh cows or soon due to freshen. Albert Arnold of Robesonia took six head, showing good judgment in selecting his animals. He obtained the five-year-old Ourvilla Abbekerk Jennie for $203.00 and Ourvilla Hengerveld Echo for $206.00, and four others nearly as good. The rest of the animals were well scattered as there were 22 different buyers. A few grades, sold after the purebreds, brought the sale total to $8,301.00.

The sale was made in settlement of the estate of the late Jacob C. Hess, and were the animals on one farm. Another sale will be held March 26th of the animals on the Hess farm at Hershey, Pa.

Most of the animals were of Canadian breeding, selected for working dairy production by Irvin Hess who managed the sale. Harvey Rettew expounded the pedigrees and the auctioneers were Stover and Bomberger.

Holstein breeders in Southern Pennsylvania are greatly pleased with the results of the Bennetch and Hess sales. The bidding was spirited and the animals go over a wide area, showing that there is a demand for good Holsteins that will pay for themselves by their work in the herds of their purchasers.

ENOS BRUBAKER'S SALE

A crowd of more than 350 attended the Enos Brubaker sale held at Five Points Farm, on the outskirts of Lebanon, Pa., Saturday, March 7th. The sale was held outdoors and a strong, cold wind hampered the visitors' enjoyment of the proceedings.

In all there were 27 purebreds and they brought $4,001.00. Twenty-two cataloged cows and heifers brought $3,688, an average of $167.64, the one heifer calf brought $56 and three bull calves ranged from $35 to $85.

The top price was $290, which G. C. Krout, of Glen Rock, Pa., paid for Thorn Ridge Burke De Kol, a splendid producer that, nearly four months from freshening, was still ranging close to 90 lb. of milk daily. This big, rugged cow was coming seven years old and had given 113 lb. in a day on three-times-a-day milking. She was sired by a son of Colantha Johanna Lad 8th, and her dam was by a grandson of Korndyke Pontiac Pet.

Her son, born November 18th, was straight-backed and well-grown and the Hershey Estates got a bargain when their representative secured him for $85.

Frank Fernsler of Lebanon, secured a handsome, dark colored, well-grown two-year-old in Bruach Moneycorn for $247. She was bred to freshen early next September and probably will be seen at a number of county fairs next fall when she should be in the money anywhere.

Five grade cows were sold after the purebreds, the prices ranging from $105 to $125. Ten horses brought $1673, a beauty bringing $235, a pair $410, another pair $348, and a single horse $215. It was evident that Mr. Brubaker is just as good a judge and caretaker of horses as he is of cows.

A number of young pigs brought around ten cents a pound liveweight, bringing the total of the sale to $6,490.00.

Colonel S. S. Bomberger, of Lebanon was the auctioneer and Harvey Rettew, of Manheim told of the records and bloodlines back of the offerings.

WELLS PHELPS HAS GOOD HERD

Wells Phelps, who gets his mail from the post office at Nicholson, Pa., has a good producing Holstein herd of nearly forty milkers, mostly purebreds with a few grades. Enrolled in the Western Susquehanna C. T. A. No. 2, it averaged 399.1 lb. butterfat, 11,950 lb. milk during the association year which ended Feb. 1st.

Mechthilde Korndyke Previous, a six year old, is credited with 557.5 lb. butterfat, 18,745 lb. milk. This daughter of Maplevale King Previous and Mechthilde Korndyke Sadie Vale stood second for milk and fifth for fat in the entire association. Eleven other members of the herd exceed the 400 lb. mark including the three-year-old, Johanna Wynola Sylvia, with 12,151 lb. milk, 412.3 lb. butterfat. Her dam was Johanna Wynola Pietje and she was sired by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons, a well-known bull who has a large number of daughters scattered through dairy herds in Northern Pennsylvania.

WILL SELL THE SON BUT NOT THE OLD MAN

In our February issue on page 34 there appeared an advertisement for Harry C. Anspach, of Jonestown, Pa., offering for sale his handsome herdsire, Allis Berylwood Aaggie Frank. Mr. Anspach tells us that part of the wording of this Ad was a mistake, that he did not and does not wish to sell his herdsire, but that he has young bulls sired by him that he *does* wish to sell. We are glad to straighten out this misunderstanding, for we could not see why Mr. Anspach would wish to sell his attractive herd bull who was sired by Berylwood Prince Aaggie Chicago and was from Allis Pontiac Hazel, a big producing, light colored cow which we once saw and admired with her dam in the Allis herd.

The young bull Mr. Anspach offers for sale in this issue is from Bess Segis Belle De Kol, a typy, handsome cow carrying a large, well shaped udder. Mr. Anspach says that she is one of the most persistent milkers he ever handled and that while she dropped her son on August 5th last, she is milking about 60 lb. daily around the present time, on twice-a-day milking and the general feed and care given the Anspach dairy.

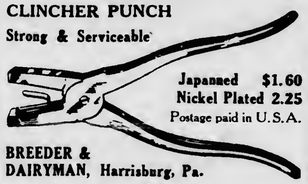
The young bull which Mr. Anspach offers for sale is Hopewells Berylwood Segis Frank, one of the peppiest animals of his age we ever had the pleasure of examining. He is a very typy, handsome fellow, white predominates in his color markings, and he is in every way a bull that should head a good dairy herd.

Young Jack, just home from his first visit to the country, was telling the folks of its wonders.

"And say, ma," he said, "out on the farm they get milk from cows, and it's just as good as any."

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.
W. A. EBERTS
Few Acre Farm **Lehighton, Pa.**

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"
Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags
J. S. PARKER SALEM, N.Y.
Size of Clinched Tag
25 Tags $1.75 Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 " 2.50
100 " 4.00 Special prices on larger orders.
CLINCHER PUNCH
Strong & Serviceable

Japanned $1.60
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
OR
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

Hon. Fred W. Davis,
Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas
has joined the staff of FLETCHER'S FARMING as Contributing Editor. That you may Get Acquainted with his editorial work, we will send FARMING three years to one address for one dollar or for only 50c we will send it one year and run a classified advertisement to the amount of 50 words insertion. Send in your remittance today to
FLETCHER'S FARMING
Hondo, Texas
SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.**

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.
RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

TIGHT BINDING

CONSISTENT PRODUCTION IN THE CESSNA HERD

The Bedford County (Pa.), C. T. A. recently finished its sixth year of operation. In glancing over the official report we notice that the herd of Samuel Cessna made the very satisfactory average of 9,637 lb. milk, 331 lb. butterfat, which, considering the fact that so many of the milkers are heifers, reflects great credit on the cows and on their caretakers as twice-a-day milking is the rule at this rapidly growing dairy Holstein establishment.

Three members of the herd produced over eleven thousand pounds of milk and 400 lb. butterfat in the C. T. A. year, and only one was full aged. This cow, Maude, a six-year-old, is credited with 12,790 lb. milk, 430 lb. fat, leading the Cessna herd in both respects. Fancy has to her credit 11,642 lb. milk, 414.3 lb. butterfat and Lady is credited with 11,508 lb. milk, 406.8 lb. fat. Both are four-year-olds.

In four years during which the Cessna herd has been enrolled in cow testing association work, the average yearly production has been 8,959.5 lb. milk, 330.1 lb. butterfat and this showing has been made on twice-a-day milking and with no special feeding or forcing.

IN VAIN

Calvin Coolidge added his testimony to that of the Federal Farm Board the other day that the remedy for low prices of farm products is curtailed production.

From a national standpoint this is good advice, perhaps. From the individual's standpoint, Mr. Coolidge and the Farm Board are talking in vain.

The only way a farmer can maintain his standard of living in times of declining prices is to cut his costs faster than prices decline and produce more than ever. And that is exactly what our best farmers are going to do.

Curtailed production of our staple crops can only come about by squeezing out inefficiency, the high cost producer. All instances of successful reduction of acreage or dumping a part of the crop to keep up the price of the remainder are limited to specialized crops produced in a limited area by highly organized farmers.

The other sort of restriction of production which brings a rise in price results from weather conditions which reduce yields on good farms and poor farms alike.

Whenever a market develops for a crop or a livestock product that will return more net profit than wheat or milk or eggs or pork, smart farmers will switch some of their land and capital to that enterprise, and not until then.—*Farm and Ranch.*

Accredited Dispersal Sale!

30--Registered Holstein-Friesians--30

April 18th, starting at 1.00 o'clock

The offerings include:

Sixteen Cows, Good Individuals and Big Producers. They have demonstrated their value in my dairy and in C. T. A. work.

They are bred to ROLO JAPONICA KING, a handsome son of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, who was from the WORLD CHAMPION FOR 7-DAY BUTTER PRODUCTION (51.93 lb.).

Ten Choice Heifers, well grown and of good breeding. Will make cows that will be profit-earners.

FOUR YOUNG BULLS, just the kind you need for a herdsire. They are from high-class cows and by a bull of superior breeding and individuality.



YORK PIEBE SEGIS ADA
A good producer from a family of noted prize-winners.



This Herd has been Accredited FOUR Years.

Glenn R. Mead, Auct.

S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.

J. G. Shughart, C. T. A. records.

Send for Catalog.

You will like my cattle. They include 11 daughters of King Piebe of York 30th and 6 granddaughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne.

J. O. SKELLY, Owner **Shippensburg, Pa., R. D. 2**

DAIRYING IN GUATEMALA

BY CAPT. GEO. CECIL

Milk in provincial Guatemala—even that provided by the goat—is a luxury. No expense is spared in revolutions, but cream, milk and butter are for only the rich and great, of whom there are not many. The well-to-do, in fact, "disappear" while hostilities are in progress, as also the cattle. Indeed, when insurrections stir the air one hardly sees a cow, except in the hacienda of a country gentleman. The small farmers rarely can afford its price; the peasant scarcely ever rejoices in one. Besides, the pasture almost invariably is poor, and even if the animals are fed under the best conditions obtainable they yield milk of very inferior quality. As to Guatemalian butter, it is seldom eatable.

Such milk as is forthcoming in the provinces is set apart for very young children, who, being toothless, more or less, cannot masticate the extremely tough meat offered by the butchers. The supply chiefly is procured from goats.

There is some demand in the capital for dairy products, but dairies are unknown. The Guatemalian housewife does not step into a clean, well kept establishment to give her daily orders and to settle the account monthly. In the early morning and late afternoon the cow is brought to the kitchen door and milked by its owner, the senora keeping a stern eye on him. And this is just as well, for the cow keeper would, if given half a chance, water the milk. Though outwardly simple, Juan possesses unlimited cunning and rascality. In bygone times, when cattle were fairly plentiful and when money was not so "tight" as it now is, there were dairies by the score and adulteration flourished. But many a moon has waxed and waned and various revolutions have taken place since those days of commercial prosperity. Even if the dairies were to be revived the customers would probably insist on the cows being milked in their presence. The Guatemalians do not trust each other.

Every doctor in the capital is held in great respect by the milkman, for milk is recommended in dysentery and fever cases, while the hospital, which has first call on the cows, puts many a Spanish dollar in the gratified milkman's pocket. Although the "reduction in taking a quantity" principle applies, Juan hoards up money in the stocking.

Each cow is provided with a bell which gives out an unusually musical sound. On festal days, of which there are dozens, horns are especially polished and decorated with flowers. The cowkeeper, however, only is entitled to a half-holiday, for he must go his rounds of a morning. A double supply is taken in, but the appalling heat is against its keeping till the sunset. Besides, the customers are too lazy to stand the milk in a cool place, and, very often, too stupid. The national motto, or slogan, "Manana," or "to-morrow," practically means "never do to-day that which can be put off for an indefinite time," and it applies to milk cooling operations. There is no lazier race under the blazing sun, and the marvel is that the inhabitants of Guatemala have sufficient energy to live. Nothing short of a revolution or an earthquake stirs them into activity.

Every now and then discontented milkmen, rebelling against their hard lot in having to do a little work on holidays, arrange a strike, and the inhabitants fall back on tinned milk. The grocers, turning an occasion to account, charge profit earning prices.

Owing to poor grazing the cows are often miserable looking objects. Their ribs may almost be counted, and sores which have long been neglected abound, for the Guatemalians have inherited the cruel traits of their Spanish ancestors. It does not enter into the cowkeeper's extremely limited calculations to give the wretched creature artificial food; the shortsighted man cannot understand that proper feeding prolongs the cow's life and increases its sphere of ability. Tell him this and he solicitously inquires after your health, trusting that "a hot day has not affected the oracle's brain." A waggish fellow, Juan delights in finding a target for his (reputed) wit.

The milkman's customers, from the President down, sometimes are easily satisfied. If the milk is not up to sample they piously thank their patron saints for small mercies, for should the attenuated cow fail to give the amount bargained for, peach brandy (of local manufacture) brings consolation. Indeed the Guatemalians thoroughly believe in this fiery tipple, looking upon it as the only panacea for all evils, misfortunes and disappointments. As no house is without a large jar of the comforting beverage, housewives who have been deprived of the milk ration are not unhappy for long. Solace is kept on the premises.

Occasionally the senora lays in a stock of condensed milk in order that a strike of cowkeepers many not trouble her. Forethought, however, is the exception. —*Jersey Bulletin.*

CHECKING UP FOR THE DAIRYMEN

Agents of Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture checked up during the latter part of January the methods of testing milk and of making payments to milk producers by a dairy business near Pottstown, Pa. They discovered that out of approximately 146 milk producers delivering milk to the plant during November and December, payments were made to about 100 patrons on the basis of tests lower than the average test obtained by the milk plant tester.

These variations were from a small fraction to as high as a half a per cent difference in butterfat content, and resulted in losses amounting to as high as $16.00 for one month's deliveries by a single producer. The total losses for the two months to the patrons involved amounted to over $600.00.

Prompt legal action was brought against the manager of the plant. The parties responsible recently plead guilty to the charge, paid a fine of $100.00 and costs and agreed to reimburse each patron suffering a loss because of the payments made on incorrect figures, the rebates amounting to $607.50.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

YOU CAN NOW BUY AN EXTRA GOOD HERDSIRE



ROLO COLANTHA MONK
Born June 18, 1926

He is straight-backed and well built, the photo does not do him justice. He is a Proven Sire. His first daughter produced 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. FAT in 10 months, others are milking heavily.

He was by ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, son of ROLO MERCENA DE KOL, 51.9 lb. BUTTER in 7 days, the World's Record Cow.

His dam has 28.36 lb. Butter, 542.7 lb. Milk in 7 days. She is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

We also offer a GOOD YOUNG BULL, ready for service. He is mostly white and from a big producing cow. Our herd is Accredited. Write to-day to

Morris A. Zentz,
Rocky Ridge, Maryland

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
501 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT TO BUY

a high-class Herdsire of Ormsby bloodlines, a son of an outstanding cow. He must be Typy and a proven transmitter of Type and Producing Capacity.

Box S. Care of
HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN
Harrisburg :-: Pennsylvania

"How's your wife?"

"Oh, she's one of these hit-and-run women."

"HIT AND RUN WOMEN?"

"Yeh, she hits me for a ten for groceries and runs to the hat shop with it!"

Too many cranks in this world and not enough self-starters.

TIGHT BINDING

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN

CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP

NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



NEW WISCONSIN FEED BULLETIN

During 1930 more than 2,300 brands of cattle, hog, horse and poultry feeds were offered the farmers of Wisconsin, says State Chemist Griem in Bulletin 114, "Feeder's Guide to Quality" which may be secured free from the State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Madison, Wisconsin.

It is estimated that Wisconsin farmers purchased thirty million dollars worth of these feeds during the year. Samples of all brands offered are chemically analyzed in the state laboratory.

Among the new feeds listed in the bulletin are the various mineral mixtures and cod liver oil compounds. In order to determine the amount of vitamins found in various feeds, the laboratory has found it necessary to feed the various mixtures to young chickens and to determine the ash content of the bones. Iodized common salt is also listed in the bulletin as it is coming into wider use as insurance against common goiter and hairless pigs in various sections of the state.

LATE FACTS IN NUTRITION

Milk production can be kept up fairly high by using good alfalfa hay with simply corn and oats in addition to silage. The alfalfa hay, should be of high grade, fine stemmed, leafy and pea green. With a legume hay of a poorer quality and timothy it is necessary to purchase protein concentrate in the form of linseed or cottonseed meals in order to produce milk economically. Higher returns are secured by feeding the cow in accordance with her capacity.

Cows sometimes experience a phosphorous deficiency in their rations. This can be remedied by putting liberal amounts of wheat, bran or bone meal in the ration.

"Pre-digesting" and grinding roughages does not, in most cases pay. Coarse hay or cornstalks usually pay for chopping or cutting, especially when hay is scarce and high priced. The main benefit from chopping or grinding is avoiding refuse or waste.

Cows assimilate minerals much better when they are on pasture than they do on hay or when kept in the barn. They appear indifferent to mineral and vitamin feeding and also to irradiation with ultra-violet light.

At the Wisconsin experiment station it was found that the use of cod liver oil in dairy rations decreased the butterfat production.

FERTILE PASTURES LOWER PRODUCTION COST

Pasture, succulent and abundant, is the cheapest and easiest way to feed dairy cows. In a good pasture a cow eats about two hours, lies down, rests and chews her cud for two or three hours, then gets up and feeds over again. In that way she harvests the crop for her owner with the least effort and the lowest labor cost. Cows on under-nourished meadows and pastures, however, spend most of their time and energy hunting for something to eat.

Pastures need fertilizer in order to produce heavy crops of feed year after year. Fertile pastures have many advantages over poor ones and a few of these advantages are: More feed; better feed, that is, of superior quality; a better distribution of feed throughout the pasture season, as the grass grows right along; earlier grazing in the spring; later grazing in the fall; quicker recovery from drouth; more home grown protein, as the clovers do not do well unless plant food is readily available; better weed control, weeds are often nature's way of growing a plant in a bare place; a thicker turf which stands more treading and wear and is a protection against injury from grazing and grubs.

The farmer with livestock is a manufacturer as well as producer of raw materials.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Reword Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GIVING CALVES THE RIGHT START

The first few weeks of a calf's life is really the most important. It takes a long time to overcome any setback that a young calf may get. To get the right start it is necessary to begin with the dam before the calf is born.

A clean maternity stall should be provided. In summer, if a small shady pasture can be provided near the barn, that is an ideal place for a cow to freshen.

The navel should be painted with iodine in order to prevent infection.

All buckets should be sterilized and feed boxes kept clean. Remember how careful you have to be with a human baby to prevent digestive disorders.

Do not feed too much at any one time. The potbellied calf is not making the maximum use of the feed it receives. Try feeding three times a day instead of two, cutting the daily ration into three portions.

See that the hay fed is clean and bright and, preferably, early cut. Many dairymen feed alfalfa but there are others who prefer good clover or mixed hay for calf feeding, and argue that giving a young calf alfalfa is like giving a young child an unlimited amount of meat.

Most all digestive disturbances in young calves are caused by uncleanliness, especially of the feeding utensils, or by overfeeding or irregular feeding. The careful calf feeder weighs or measures his milk, omitting the guess work, and he sees to it that the temperature of the milk is always the same. Calves may be fed on cold or warm milk and do well, but as a rule if fed cold and warm milk interchangeably digestive disturbances will occur.

THE MITCHELL HERD IN FRONT

The registered Holstein-Friesian herd developed by the late Dana Mitchell, who died November 25, 1930, headed the Western Susquehanna Association with an average of 14,885 lb. milk, 514.8 lb. butterfat. On his farm near Springville, Pa. Mr. Mitchell had developed a herd of closely related cows whose production would do credit to any herd in the country.

A four-year-old, Dichter Korndyke Patje, led the entire association for both milk and butterfat, her totals being 19,033 lb. and 624.1 lb. Her sire was Paul Patje De Kol and her dam was Dichter Korndyke. Dichter De Kol Korndyke, a seven-year-old, had 598.9 lb. fat, 17,150 lb. milk to her credit and her five-year-old daughter, Korndyke Dichter De Kol, was credited with 17,683 lb. milk, 575.2 lb. fat. A three-year-old daughter, Dichter Ideal Queen, is credited with 517.3 lb. fat, 14,116 lb. milk and Dichter De Kol Korndyke Ideal, a two-year-old daughter of the same cow, produced 11,900 lb. milk, 424.3 lb. butterfat.

Ecke De Kol Segis Patje, a daughter of Paul Patje De Kol and Ecke De Kol Segis, produced 16,686 lb. milk, 598 lb. butterfat as a four-year-old. Her half-sister, Queen Ideal Ecke De Kol, sired by Ideal King Korndyke De Kol, has to her credit, 13,075 lb. milk, 429.3 lb. fat.

Hengerveld Dichter Rag Apple, at eight years old, is credited with 13,848 lb. milk, 475.4 lb. fat. She was by Korndyke Hengerveld Kuperus and her dam was Dichter Rag Apple De Kol. She was exceeded by her four-year-old daughter, Hengerveld Dichter Patje, with 13,793 lb. milk, 493.8 lb. fat.

Korndyke Dichter Ideal, a three-year-old daughter of Korndyke Dichter De Kol, produced 13,841 lb. milk, 493.6 lb. butterfat. Her sire was Ideal King Korndyke De Kol.

The Mitchell herd is being carried on by the father of Dana, who is evidently giving the herd the good care to which it had become accustomed. The Mitchell family have the right to be proud of this good dairy herd.

When you write an advertiser, tell him you saw his ad in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

LAUGH THIS OFF

Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana have ever been known as the "Granary of the Nation." However—

In 1929, wheat harvested in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana brought $178,465,000. But, from the Cow-Sow, Hen-Sheep, the income was $807,549,000 (four and a half times the income from wheat). Read on—

Minnesota, which produces 60% of America's iron ore, returned a tonnage in 1929, amounting to $90,948,000, but the Cow, Sow and Hen combination netted $400,000,000 (four times the iron ore income.)—*Leghorn World.*

HOW ABOUT THE BAIT?

Penelope—Some terrible things can be caught from kissing.

Theresa—Yes; you ought to see the poor worm my sister caught!

Old Home Farm Holsteins

Are Good Individuals and Heavy Producers

Pure Bred Young Stock for Sale

Eugene B. Bennett

Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

ARE YOU SMART?

6	1	8
7	5	3
2	9	4

Solve This Puzzle

Fill in the blank spaces at the left with the numbers 1 to 9, so that the total will be 15 when added in every direction—up and down, crossways and diagonally. No number can be used more than once.

In starting off this big Campaign, I am offering a thousand dollar First Prize. In this offer there will be one hundred Big Cash Prizes in all, and in case of ties duplicate prizes will be paid.

WIN $1,000

Solve the Figure Puzzle above. Don't give up too easily if at first you find it a little hard. It looks easy, doesn't it? But just try it yourself. It takes real cleverness to do it correctly. Send only one answer—but be PROMPT; mail your puzzle solution TODAY. If your answer is correct it will qualify you for the Big Opportunity we are making.

FORD SEDAN—Extra for Promptness

Therefore, if you are prompt, and win First Prize, you will get BOTH the $1,000 and the Ford Sedan. But don't delay. Qualify at once for this big opportunity by sending in your answer to the Figure Puzzle. One Hundred of the people who send in their answers will win one of these wonderful prizes. Be one of these.

EVERYONE REWARDED

Everyone who takes full advantage of this offer will receive a valuable cash reward. Send your answer today. Address:

THE PUZZLE MAN, 30 SOUTHERN FARMER BLDG.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.





LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE. — HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE: HORSES AND MULES. Car lots, also stockers and feeders. Well bred. Write G. F. GREBER, Fairfield, Iowa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Carload or less, Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers; Bred to 30-lb. bull. Accredited. Claire Cobb, Genesee, Pa.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Rolo Rag Apple King, born Feb. 12, 1928, son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, a son of Rolo Mercena De Kol, world's champion cow, 51.9 lb. butter in a week. Dam: 22,450.4 lb. milk, 898.78 lb. butter in year. Also, two of Rolo's sons from good dams. Buy a good bull at a bargain. Dr. B. F. Myers, Chambersburg, Pa.

LIVE STOCK—*Continued*

FOR SALE — HEREFORD STEERS, STOCKERS AND FEEDERS. Also three loads good calves weaned. Seventy springers, heifers and yearling heifers, the right kind. T. B. tested. Well bred. Write G. F. Greber, Fairfield, Iowa.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $7.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $9.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.50; Red Clover, $12.00; Alsike, $12.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.



DOGS

FOX HOUNDS ready to train. Also pups from the best of hunters. EARL HALL, Confluence, Pa.

THOROUGHBRED POLICE AND CHINESE CHOW mixed pups. Six months old. ERICK LARSSON, Stockholm, Maine.



POULTRY

WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS. Young and breeding stock for sale. Hatching eggs in season. R. E. & B. L. HARVILL, Everett, Pa.

FOR SALE — PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Healthy, large stock. MRS. WALTER A. JOHNSON, Limerick, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—$.50, young turks $1.00. 130 breeders. No delays. GYPSY CAMP FARM, Rensselaer, N. Y.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. World's Fair winners. Oldest and best Buff Plymouths. Stock and eggs. EDGEWOOD FARM, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

STARTED CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks. 3 wks., $21.00 and 4 wks. old $26.00 per 100. Sent C. O. D. by express. Mrs. Charles Swanger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

UTILITY BRONZE TURKEY, BREEDERS. Hundred Hens, Limited number toms. Related and non-related. Imported stock. GLENNAN & HEWITT, Importers, Woodbine, Maryland.

WHITE PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKLINGS. BRONZE TURKEY poults and baby chicks. 14 Standard breeds. Write for illustrated catalog. RIDGWAY DUCK HATCHERY, Larue, Ohio.

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEED CORN—Lancaster County Sure Crop. Germination 94%. $2.75 bushel F. O. B. JOHN H. DENLINGER & SONS, Leaman Place, Pa.

YOUNG PUREBRED NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, $2 pair. WILLIAM GEORGE, Manheim, Pa.

RABBITS, New Zealand Whites are money makers. Good pedigreed stock. Priced right. E. J. VAN LARE, Martinsville, Indiana.

FOR SALE: To close estate; Slightly used 2 unit DeLaval Milking Machine complete with engine. THOS. REESE, Montoursville, Pa.

LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER that will do good work. Made to attach to any farm cart or wagon, $15. J. S. GREENLEAF, Anson, Maine.

FOR SALE.—Karakuls, Tunis, Lincolns, Cotswolds, Cheviots. Do not let me tell you about them. Come and see them, or I will ship on approval. LEROY KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.

EVEN HIS COWS CELEBRATE

On February 10th, Harvey Rettew, farmer, dairyman and Holstein pedigree expert celebrated the 38th anniversary of his birth. Harvey likes to do a little experimenting with his cattle and with various combinations of dairy feeds. He has had several cows produce over 90 lb. milk in a day but not until the day he was 38 years old did he have a cow reach the 100 lb. mark.

Magalou Sylvia Princess was the lady who gladdened Mr. Rettew's heart by reaching the century mark. This heifer was born September 20, 1927, and is now in her second lactation period. She was sired by Alcartra King Sylvia 10th and her dam was Queen Segis Pontiac Maple Crest. She was raised in Ohio and has been on Mr. Rettew's farm at Manheim, Pa., about two years.

MAPLE GROVE HERD ACCREDITED EIGHT YEARS

On March 23, 1923, the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd at the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., was officially declared "Accredited" and it has been on the accredited herd list ever since. Writing on February 16th of this year, Mr. Charles Jones, proprietor of Maple Grove says:

"I am pleased to inform you that our entire herd again passed the T. B. test 100% clean."

There are nearly one hundred purebred Holstein-Friesians in the Maple Grove Herd and all of them, with the exception of one or two of the herdsires, were bred and raised at this establishment. Cattle have been sold to found new herds in many states and many dairymen have returned to Maple Grove three and four times for herdsires, a sure indication that the stock proved satisfactory.

A recent repeat sale was that of the young bull, Maple Grove Creator Uneeda Glista, now just a year old. His purchaser, Mr. J. G. Beebower, of Townville, Pa., was so well pleased with his former Maple Grove herdsire that he came back for another, bred in similar blood lines.

Mr. Beebower's new bull was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, a handsome bull that won high honors in the show ring and that sired many handsome sons and heavy producing daughters.

The dam of Mr. Beebower's herdsire is Maple Grove Uneeda Retta Girl. She was sired by Clever Model Glista, who has many good producing daughters in the herd. He was a son of Glista Coreva, a great cow raised in the Cornell University herd where she was credited with producing 593.7 lb. milk, 34.08 lb. butter in seven days.

AROUND THE CARROLL HERD

For two years the Carroll Herd, owned by Ralph G. Roop, has been on the accredited herd list. The Roop establishment is near New Windsor, Maryland, and is the home of a good producing Holstein-Friesian dairy.

Ralph sent us a snapshot, taken on his farm, which depicts a scene familiar to anyone raised on a dairy farm. The picture shows the type and coloring typical of the animals in the Carroll Herd for Mr. Roop, like many dairymen of the South, is partial to light-colored Holsteins.



LUNCH TIME AT ROOPS

Ralph Roop is a practical dairyman and Holstein breeder who believes, that it is possible to combine true breed type with profit making capacity. Like many good dairymen, he practices *selective registration* and does not need any highly paid official from a breed association to tell him which are his best cows, or which ones he should raise calves from. Unless the calves promise to develop into superior individuals they are promptly vealed and no calf is raised from a cow that does not pay well for her care and feed.

Three years ago Mr. Roop was elected a Director of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association Inc., and the members recognized his services and honored him by reëlecting him for another three-year-old term at the Association's sixth annual meeting, January 22, 1931.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR

In Maryland the price of milk, that is, the price the dairyman receives for the milk he ships, is low; Mr. Charles Wertheimer says it is the lowest it has been for 20 years. The cows of the Elmwood Dairy seem to be producing more than ever this year. So, rather than help to glut the market, Mr. Wertheimer announced that on Saturday, February 21st, he would give, to the first forty people calling at his farm just on the outskirts of Frederick, ONE GALLON OF CLEAN RAW MILK. The only requirement was to bring a clean container.

On Sunday, February 22d, the offer was repeated. Then starting Monday, February 23d, anyone could buy milk at the Wertheimer Farm for 20 cents a gallon. Mr. Wertheimer evidently figured that he would net as much as if he shipped his milk to the Baltimore market, that by selling for a low price at the farm he would benefit the people of his home town of Frederick and that if they got to use and like to use more milk, it would be a good thing for them and for the dairy industry in the neighborhood of Frederick.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

TIGHT BINDING

I Am Forced to Reduce My Herd!

Owing to the expiration of lease on a farm I have been operating in connection with my own, I will sell

Twelve Milking Cows—Purchaser's Choice



This big producing Beauty is LADY JANET PONTIAC KORNDYKE. In December last she led the North Berks Cow Testing Association with the production of 2,483 lb. MILK, 77 lb. BUTTERFAT, and she was only a four-year-old.

There are others in the herd I think are just as good. This is a heavy producing dairy and during the past six months these cows and heifers AVERAGED BETTER THAN 1,000 lb. MILK PER MONTH.



My cows are Choice Individuals as well as Heavy Producers. The Herd is Accredited and I HAVE NEVER HAD A REACTOR IN MY HERD.

The animals will be priced below their actual value. Purchaser may have his choice of the entire herd and can take One, Two, or any number up to a dozen.

HARRY W. ANTHONY,

Strausstown, Berks County, Pennsylvania

DAIRYING INCREASING IN MARYLAND

During the thirty years from 1900 to 1930 the number of milk cows in the State of Maryland increased from 155,000 to 193,000 while the number of cattle in the state increased from 258,000 to 291,000. The trend towards the dairy industry is shown by the fact that the increase in the total number of cattle in Maryland is less than the increase in milk cows.

During the period covered by these figures, horses decreased from 131,000 to 95,000 and swine from 329,000 to 189,000.

The survey was made by the Maryland Development Bureau of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce and the report contains the following:

"It is apparent from an examination of the farming practices in Maryland that one of the most serious conditions in the industry is the relatively small contribution being made by Maryland farmers to markets outside the State.

"There has been a tendency in Maryland, excepting in connection with a few commodities, to refrain from energetic exploitation of farm products of the State in the larger markets of the country."

Decline in farm land area between 1900 and 1930 is noted. In 1900 with a total of 6,362,240 acres in the State, there were occupied by farm lands 5,170,075 acres or 81.3 per cent. By 1930 this had declined to 4,734,382 acres or 68.7 per cent. In 1900 the number of farms in Maryland was 46,012, in 1930, 43,204. There has been "a rapid and serious loss," in the last five years.

Between 1900 and 1925, the last year being the latest for which such figures are available, the value of all farm property increased from $204,645,407 to $397,092,670. In 1928 total gross farm income in Maryland was estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at $86,879,000, to which 52.4 per cent resulted from animal production and 47.6 from crop production.

BUSH COW OVER 500 LB. FAT

Alcartra Pauline De Kol Pietertje, a nine-year-old daughter of De Kol Pauline Prince and Percilla Alcartra Pietertje, is credited with producing 501.2 lb. butterfat, 13,618 lb. milk during the business year of the Western Susquehanna C. T. A., which ended February 1st. This good cow is owned by W. H. Bush who gets his mail from Montrose, Pa.

Pauline is not the only good cow owned by Mr. Bush. May Apple Hengerveld Veeman, daughter of Dutchland Konigen Perfection and Annie Hengerveld Veeman, is credited with 13,935 lb. milk, 476 lb. butterfat. Eight others produced over 400 lb. of fat during the year including a three-year-old, Lady Walker Eeke Josey, credited with 402 lb. fat, 11,052 lb. milk. She was sired by I. K. D. Lord Walker and her dam was Eeke Josey Keystone Champion.

Want to move surplus stock? Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

MURRAY MILLER IS PLEASED

In the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, issue of December, 1930, page 610, there appeared an article on the dairies owned by C. C. Gingrich of Lawn, Pa. It was illustrated with a cut of Conewago Fayne Korndyke, a three-year-old heifer of superior individuality that produced in the Gingrich herd, 12,625 lb. milk, 411.1 lb. butter while enrolled in the Lebanon County cow testing association. This good heifer was sired by Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady Son.

Murray A. Miller of Milton, Pa., who raised the bull, Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady Son, and sold him to Mr. Gingrich, informs us that his dam, Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady, produced as a yearling, 16.33 lb. butter, 419 lb. milk in seven days, and wonders "who can beat it under similar conditions."

Mr. Miller has the right to be proud of the kind he owns, raises and sells, for some of the best cows in the Gingrich herds, as producers and as individuals, were sired by Fayne Pontiac Pet Lady Son, the bull he sold Mr. Gingrich, who, by the way, was induced to buy this bull through Mr. Miller's advertisements in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

SHEFFIELD MILK PRICES

Members of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., will receive for the milk sold by them during the month of January, $2.04½ per hundred pounds for THREE PER CENT GRADE B milk in the 201-210 mile zone, subject to the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials. This price is equivalent to $2.24½ per hundred pounds for milk on a 3.5% butterfat basis. It is a decrease of 13½ cents a hundred pounds from the December price of $2.18.

Secretary Halliday in his official announcement says, "Prices of milk are too low and are still declining. Farmers have it in their own hands to assist in remedying the bad conditions that now prevail. If all dairymen would cease the use of oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, a large part of the surplus which bears down the blended price might be disposed of advantageously."

Arrangements have been made by the Sheffield Farms Company to furnish Sheffield producers with butter made from Sheffield milk. This butter is packed in 5 pound boxes and it, as well as cheese may be obtained at the Sheffield Milk Plant to which milk is delivered, by leaving an order with the plant manager.

A young lady entered a grocery store and asked for a pound of floor wax. "I'm sorry, miss," replied the clerk, "we have only sealing wax."

And the girl said: "Don't try to get smart with me. Why should anyone want to wax a ceiling?"

A young doctor, trying to be a little sobby while addressing a mothers' meeting, said: "In all this world there's nothing so sweet as the smile on the face of an upturned child."

PUBLIC SALE!

Thursday, March 26, 1931

60 PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN COWS and HEIFERS 60

3 PUREBRED SERVICE BULLS

ALL FROM ACCREDITED HERDS



To further reduce our Herds, which originally consisted of more than 200 head of Purebred Holstein-Friesians, we are offering 35 COWS and 25 HEIFERS, some Fresh, the others Close Springers.

These animals are of the same HIGH QUALITY as the 70 Head we disposed of February 25th. Being on another farm we held them over as an added feature to our Annual Clearance Sale. They are all from ACCREDITED HERDS and represent famous bloodlines highly esteemed in this country as well as in Canada.

You will like these cattle. They are of Choice Individuality, Real Producers, and of such noted strains as Veeman, Jemima, Teake, Abbekerk, Echo, Colantha, Ormsby, and Cornucopia.

Cattle Sale starts promptly at 1 P. M.

Auctioneers: Bomberger, Koons & Stover

Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew

J. C. HESS ESTATE

HERSHEY, PA.

Sale will be held on the Hess Farm, on the road leading from Derry Church (Hershey) to Palmyra, Pa.

Cost per hour, with both tractors and horses, depends to a large extent upon the total hours work performed in a year.

"Why did you strike your husband on the head with the rolling pin?"

"Well, you see, Judge, I wanted to make him level-headed."

TIGHT BINDING

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-31
STATE COLLEGE PA

SPAHR'S 6th ANNUAL HOLSTEIN SALE

SATURDAY, APRIL 25th, 1931

22 Cows, Deep Milkers and Good Testers, of the best breeding.

They include 4 daughters of Sir Burke De Kol Clothilde whose dam has a record of 33.5 lb. Butter, 608 lb. Milk.

5 Bred Heifers, the kind you will like.

35 Head Registered Holstein-Friesians

Yearling Heifers and Heifer Calves showing exceptional promise.

Also the herdsire, *King Beauty Piebe Plum,* son of *Napol Cornucopia Plum Beauty,* 748.9 lb. Butter, 15,443 lb. Milk in 365 days as a three-year-old; her dam, *Cornucopia Plum Johanna,* 1056 lb. Butter, 19,958 lb. Milk, a family that averages around 4% in everyday dairy work.

The Herd is Accredited and the animals will be sold subject to the standard 60-day retest.

C. A. SPAHR, Salunga, Pa.

My farm is right by the village of Salunga, on the Harrisburg State Highway, 8 miles west of Lancaster

Your Chance to Buy Accredited Cattle!

Saturday, March 28th, starting at 12.30 o'clock

40--REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS--40

EVERY ANIMAL, EXCEPT ONE HERDSIRE, RAISED BY ME

23--Cows and Heifers of Milking Age--23

This dairy in Cow Testing Association Work, averaged 10,481 lb. Milk, 340.3 lb. Butterfat.

The senior herdsire, BILLIE BUTTERCUP DONSASKIA, is a grandson of Winterthur Bess Burke Bess. His sire's dam has 30 lb. in a week, her dam 28 lb.

His dam produced 12,153 lb. Milk, 475.8 lb. Fat in a year; her dam, 9,769 lb. Milk, 322.6 lb. Butterfat in practical dairy and C. T. A. work.

The junior herdsire, BEETS REFINA HOMESTEAD, is from a cow that produced 10,164 lb. Milk, 352.8 lb. Fat in a year as a three-year-old; her dam, 11,248 lb. Milk, 370.1 lb. Fat, both C. T. A.

At the Cumberland County Field Days my herd has always won its share of honors. The animals are attractive and well marked, the milkers are persistent producers.

THE KIND TO BUY

My herd has been ACCREDITED FOUR YEARS. Health Certificates will be given for each animal.



Auctioneer: F. D. Myers

Performance and Pedigrees: A. A. Raudabaugh

Write for Catalogs to

A. P. LOUDON, CARLISLE, PA.

Farm is one mile north of Carlisle, on the Wagner Gap Road.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X APRIL, 1931 No. 4

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Now Is the Time

Sketch the color markings of all of your unregistered Purebreds before turning them out to pasture for the summer.

By completing the registrations now, you will avoid the possibility of paying double registration fees which is required when the animals are more than one year old. It is much easier to sketch the color markings and complete the applications for registry when your cattle are in the stable than it is after you turn them out in pasture for the summer season.

Buyers prefer to see the registry certificates before they purchase Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

A postal card will bring you supplies.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Sec'y,*
Harrisburg, Pa.

Rock Bottom Prices

We are now offering
Choice Purebred Holstein Friesians
at prices as low as—

Heifer Calves, $75

Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100

Bred Heifers, $125

Young Bulls, from $50 to $100

(Some Ready for Service)

Every animal is from a Good Cow and by a Well Bred Sire.

For breeding and descriptions write—

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.

F. Jones, Mgr. ***Herd Accredited***

Who Wants a Crackerjack Bull?

To avoid inbreeding I will sell my herdsire



DE KOL TEHEE JOE

He is a splendid individual and transmits his quality to his offspring. At the 1929 Schuylkill County Fair he was First Prize two-year-old, Senior and Grand Champion Holstein, and also Grand Champion male of any breed. His calves were also prize winners. At the 1930 Fair he was again a Prize Winner and one of his sons was Junior Champion male. Each year he and his offspring competed against members of noted show herds.

He is desirable in every way and sires attractive offspring. A Sire of his quality should stand at the head of a high-class herd.

Come and see him and his offspring, or write

JOHN F. DIETZ, Schuykill Haven, Pa.

This is an Accredited Herd

TO RAISE COWS LIKE THESE



YOU MUST HAVE THE RIGHT KIND OF BULL
LET ME SELL YOU ONE. TAKE YOUR CHOICE:

No. 1. Born September 1, 1929

Dam: **Dichter Spinker Dutchland**, a big producing daughter of **Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia** and **Dichter Pietertje Spinker**, 17,306 lb. milk in a year as a two-year-old, State record at time of making.

No. 2. Born October 24, 1928

Dam: **Tobe Tweede Pontiac Lass**, a daughter of **King Tweede Spring Farm** with 28.29 lb. butter, 532.6 lb. milk in 7 days as a three-year-old.

These young bulls are nicely marked, well built and ready for heavy service.

Their sire is **Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons**, by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons from a 32 lb. butter, 696 lb. milk four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

Have over 100 head of Accredited Females. Can spare a few good ones.

ELLIS D. ELLISWORTH, MESHOPPEN, PA.

Prize-Winning Young Bulls

Ready for Service

They are real nice ones, light colored and well marked.

Their Dams are Cows that will give 70 lb. of Milk daily on twice-a-day milking.

Their sire s my handsome son of the wonde··_l show bull and show sire

JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST

Everybody knows about him and his Quality, These Bulls formed part of my herd exhibit at the Hagerstown and Frederick Fairs this year and attracted much attention because of their TYPE, UNIFORMITY and ATTRACTIVE COLORING.

Write for Particulars or Come and Visit

J. FRED ROULETTE

Sharpsburg **Maryland**

This Herd Has Been Accredited 10 Years

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL, 1931 No. 4

Breeding Better Purebred Holstein-Friesians

MANY Dairy Farmers take up the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, raising every calf that is dropped by their purebred cows until their stables and sheds are filled with purebred cows, heifers, calves and young bulls, and then, they advertise a Dispersal Sale.

In the offering at these sales are not only the good purebreds which may have been dropped and developed on the farm, but the culls and scrub purebreds are sold also. In more recent years it has been customary to enter these herds in Cow Testing Association work for two years in advance of the anticipated Dispersal Sale, and on the day of the sale, what the offered cattle lack in quality is made up in talk by the pedigree expert, assisted by the cow tester, in attempts to sell scrub purebreds on the reputation of some of their outstanding ancestors.

If everyone who purchased purebreds at these Dispersal Sales would develop a purebred herd, following the same practice of raising all the females that were dropped from purebreds and part of the males, and after a few years hold a Dispersal Sale relying upon the pedigree expert and the cow tester to trace the ancestry of these purebred scrubs to some good cow or noted bull back in the family tree, and each buyer of purebreds at their sales would follow the same practice of raising all of his purebred females and selling them at Dispersal Sales assisted by the pedigree expert and cow tester, it is apparent that eventually such a system would result in lowering the standard of purebred Holstein-Friesians to the point where they were not as good as grade cows raised in herds where culling and selection had been practiced, and where only the best calves from the best cows are raised.

The extensive publicity which has been given the breeding of purebred dairy cattle has attracted a large number of farmers, who formerly grew corn and wheat and fattened hogs and steers, to take up the breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesians. This class of farmers have had a tendency to raise all of the calves dropped by their purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and every two or three years hold a Dispersal Sale, retaining only a few foundation females and then repeating the operation.

The breeding of purebred dairy cattle with the view of improving them can best be carried in conjunction with economical and profitable milk production. Only the calves of the very best cows should be selected and raised to replenish the herd, and any surplus can be sold as an additional source of revenue. A large percentage of the calves both male and female dropped in the average purebred herd should be sold for veal.

One reason why we find our best purebred Holstein-Friesians in those districts where dairying is followed as a chief industry is due to the fact that dairy farmers, who are dependent upon the return of their cattle as their chief source of livelihood, know the value of good cows, and they are constantly culling their herds of inferior animals, and raising the calves from their best cows to improve and replenish their herd.

Culling the inferior purebreds and raising only the best calves and the best cows, is the only way to improve or even maintain the present reputation which purebred dairy cattle have attained for outstanding milk producing ability.

The Dutch Dairymen in Holland, where the Holstein breed was established, culled their herds regularly once or twice each year, retaining only the very best animals for milk and breeding purposes, sending the balance to public market.

Under the Holland method each animal had to qualify on its own merits. Inferior animals were not kept in the herd, merely because they were descendants from some royally bred ancestor.

Pedigree records, coupled with production records, are helpful in selecting and culling. They are also helpful in pointing out some royally bred ancestor in attempts to justify keeping a purebred scrub in the breeding herd, which is too often the purpose for which our pedigree and production records are used.

With all due respect to the value and importance of our purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations with their extended pedigrees showing the royally bred animals, we must not forget that the Holstein-Friesian breed was established by dairy farmers in Holland before the Babcock Test was discovered, before dairy scales were used to weigh milk, and the Registry Associations in Holland were not established until after the first importations of black and white cattle into America.

Dairymen and Potato Growers

IN SIGHT of the village of Hershey, but located near the historic White Horse Pike, is the large farm of A. B. Shenk and Son, farmers, dairymen, cattle breeders and potato growers. The fertile, well-tilled acres yield heavy crops year after year and fill the immense barn clear to the eaves.

The herd is not entirely purebred but "Roy," who appreciates a good dairy cow, hopes that some day all the animals will be registered or eligible. Some of the milkers are home raised, a number of the purebreds are of Canadian bloodlines and some were raised in Wisconsin. Careful selection is practiced and only the best calves from superior calves are raised. Roy keeps purebreds because they are *cows*, he does not keep a cow because she is a purebred. In other words, the best cow in the barn, in Mr. Shenk's estimation, is the one who, year after year, produces the most milk and butterfat on the feed and care given the general dairy.

This year Shenk and Son will plant 50 acres of potatoes. For seed they secured 600 bushels of potatoes



SHE PAYS HER WAY
Owned by A. B. Shenk and Son, Hershey, Pa.

grown in Aroostook County, Maine, certified to be rogued and grown under the inspection of the Main State Department of Agriculture. The sacked seed potatoes certainly made an impressive stack on the floor of the big barn. Next fall we hope to report a bumper crop for these enterprising farmers and dairymen.

Americans Buy at Canadian Sale

THE Type and Production Sale, held in the Winter Fair Building, Guelph, Ontario, April 8th, was attended by a large crowd of dairymen from Canada and the United States interested in the black and white breed. All the animals offered were consigned by Ontario breeders.

A total of $7,990 was realized for 49 head, so that the average price was $63. Apparently Canadian dairymen think no more of records than do many of their American brothers for the top price, $355, was bid for Manela Lyons DeBoer, a five year old, due soon after the sale, with only two reported records in her pedigree and those back in the fourth generation. Animals with less individuality but with records for every female on the pedigree sold well under $200. Despite the mass of propaganda emanating from many sources it is evident that forced records are not in demand.

Two animals brought $350 each, and two others $300 each. There seemed very little demand for young bulls, cows just fresh or soon ready to freshen sold the best, a bunch of thirteen being purchased by parties from southern Pennsylvania.

The Care of Pastures

ON MANY farms, except for about six to eight weeks each year, the pastures are little more than exercising grounds for dairy cows in milk. They roam around, getting a little here and a little there, and then come to the barn nights and mornings to fill up.

There are two major reasons for poor pastures. They are insufficient or unavailable plant food, and plant injury. Plant hunger is corrected by the application of fertilizer in readily available form. Plant injury is generally due to careless grazing,—turning the cattle out too early in the spring, or when the ground is soaking wet as after a prolonged rainy spell, or having them "grub" for their feed during the late summer so that the grass roots are exposed and perish in the burning sun. Better management of pastures will pay big dividends.

A general move to take better care of pasture lands is underway, and during the next year or two the agricultural press will feature many articles on this important subject which is being given deep study in all the leading dairy countries.

The first cow testing association in America was the Newaygo Association, organized in Michigan in 1906. This operated almost continuously until the first day of this year when it was disbanded. At that time hay was selling locally for $20 a ton and butterfat was bringing 27 cents a pound. As last year's crops were far below the average the association members are aiming to cut costs in every possible way and one thing they cut out was the tester's charges.

To increase profitable dairy production and to prove the transmitting worth of herd bulls, it is absolutely necessary to have records on a large number of our dairy cattle. The lack of dependable records is our greatest handicap and source of loss today. It is difficult to estimate how many millions of dollars it would be worth to our dairy industry if we could have an adequate number of *accurate* records on the dairy cattle of the United States.

Alfalfa shoots are tasty as greens and make a cheap and welcome addition to the diet in early spring, the United States Department of Agriculture says. They are particularly appetizing when cooked with a trace of oil or butter, or a piece of fat meat, bacon rind, or ham bone. All greens should be cooked no longer than necessary to make them tender. This spring, especially, many persons will be looking for opportunities to increase their food supplies.

The importance of Pennsylvania as a dairy cattle market is brought out in an official statement from the State Bureau of Animal Industry which says that during the year 1930 only 6,861 dairy cattle were sold to go out of the state while in the same period 43,508 animals of this class were brought into the state, a net gain of 36,647.

Johnson Has New Location

AFTER living all his life near Loomis, Nebraska, Justus A. Johnston, one of the Directors of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., has made a change and now lives on a farm of 320 acres, situated three miles north of Elmcreek, Nebr., and two miles north of the Lincoln transcontinental highway. The move was made in order to have room and feed for a larger herd of registered Holstein-Friesians.

Mr. Johnson sends the information that Elmcreek is the second largest Hay shipping point in the world. One more score to the credit of Nebraska! Elmcreek also ranks high as a shipping point for sugar beets. So the problem of dairy feed is one that will be easily solved by Mr. Johnson who adds that alfalfa hay is very cheap now at Elmcreek with very little demand for the poorer grades.

Mr. Johnson closes his letter with the following words—"Tell our friends in the East to be sure to stop here and rest a day or two on their way to the West this summer. This farm is easy to find and we have plenty of room." No wonder they talk about Western Hospitality.

The Willow Brook Dairy

THOMPSON, PENNSYLVANIA, is in the northeastern corner of Susquehanna County. In this territory there are a number of excellent dairy herds. One of the best-known is owned by Arthur L. Bowell & Son. This herd was started 27 years ago when the senior member of the firm purchased a purebred heifer calf. To-day the Bowell herd is made up of animals raised at this establishment.

For a number of years the herd has been enrolled in the local C. T. A. and the report for the past year shows an average of 10,003 lb. milk, 352.5 lb. butterfat for nearly 20 cows. This is on twice-a-day milking. One member of the herd is accredited with the production of 12,732 lb. milk, 466.9 lb. butterfat and



CREAMELLE KORNDYKE KONIGEN
A splendid dairy sire, raised and developed by Bowell & Son

another with 11,487 lb. milk, 407.7 lb. butterfat as a three-year-old. The three-year-old is a daughter of King Ormsby Endercamp, a son of King of the Ormsbys, and the older cow is a daughter of Creamelle Korndyke Konigen. This bull, who has a number of daughters and granddaughters in the herd, was raised at this establishment and certainly was a splendid sire. He was by Dutchland Konigen Creamelle Boy and his dam was Inez Walker Korndyke, a daughter of Walker Korndyke Copia and Inez Monk 3d, a cow Mr. Bowell purchased in 1912, buying a whole dairy of grade cattle to get her.

The cows in this dairy are large, handsome animals and carry splendid udders. Mr. Bowell has been offered high prices for several of them but prefers to keep them as he says the best obtainable is none too good to raise stock from. There are animals in this



IN THE PASTURE AT WILLOW BROOK FARM

herd that are living examples of the saying that in the herds owned and developed by the plain breeders and dairymen are to be found the best cows of the breed.

The herd is Federally accredited and has been for a number of years. The Willow Brook Stock Farm, as this establishment is called, contains about 125 acres and is located nearly 2,000 feet above sea level. Beautiful views can be seen in all directions from the dooryard.

Freece, the junior member of the firm, is a graduate of Penn State Agricultural College. Bowell & Son are members of the Dairyman's League and so the produce of their dairy is shipped to New York City. Mr. Bowell or "A. L." as he is generally called by his neighbors, is a justice of the peace, one of the assessors of his township, and is highly regarded in his community.

Leadership is the power or ability to influence people to any legitimate end, and to maintain that influence.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

How the Breed Reached Northeastern Ohio

DURING the year 1882, Hiram M. Mackey, of Vienna, Ohio, brought into Trumbull County, a purebred bull and heifer, the first animals of the Holstein or "Holland" breed the neighbors had ever seen, says Homer C. Mackey, in *Farm and Dairy.*

These animals were registered as Trumbull Pioneer and Mother of Shadeland. The heifer proved to be a non-breeder and the sellers, Powell Brothers, of Springboro, Pa., took her back and refunded her purchase price together with an additional $75, for feed, expenses, etc.

From Edgar Huidekoper, of Meadville, Pa., Mr. Mackey obtained a bred heifer, Geertrinda. She had been mated with the famous bull Billy Boelyn, and February 15, 1884, she dropped a bull calf which was named Cui-Bono, and registered as number 3635 in volume eight of the Holstein Herd Book.

When Cui-Bono was ready for service, Trumbull Pioneer was leased by Dr. James Irwin, of Hartford, who owned a farm 15 miles from the Mackey place. The bull served more than a hundred cows at $3 each and his descendants established the breed in northeast Trumbull county.

Trumbull Pioneer became very cross and was sold for beef in January, 1887. After being led nine miles over slippery roads on a cold day he tipped the scales at 2,525 lb.

In the spring of 1883, Albert and James E. Brown, of Howland, and William C. Munson, of Vienna, neighbors of Mackey, bought foundation Holsteins of Huidekoper. Munson purchased the bull, Vallonia Knight, 1204, and a young heifer, Carolina, 2951. Browns purchased two imported animals, the bull, Seraus, 1557, and Blanca, 2981, safe in calf to Billy Boelyn.

These three herds met in the show ring at the Youngstown fair, at the Trumbull county fair in Warren and at Canfield. Honors were pretty evenly divided.

The Munson and Mackey herds were in time dispersed but the Brown herd is still in existence. It is now known as "Ebendale" and is owned by Brown & Mackey, the Mackey being Homer C., eldest son of Hiram M.

F. L. Hake, of Canton, Stark County, registered the bull, Bishop, born Feb. 15, 1876, as No. 190, in volume 3, of the Holstein Herd Book, and in the same volume the cow Alma 2d, born May 28, 1875, as No. 240. The dam of Alma 2d was imported from North Holland, April, 1875. A large number of well-known herds were founded with stock from the Hake farm, one of these being S. Russell & Son, of Burton, Geauga County.

In 1880, John Rescher, of Salem, Columbiana County, bought a female from the Huidekoper herd. Brooks & Trotter, also at Salem, broke into the Holstein game extensively about 1882. Herds at Wellington, Lorain County were founded by A. R. Chapman and C. W. Horn, the former with stock from the Yeoman herd, Mr. Horn, who became a prominent figure in the breed association, obtained his foundation stock from Smiths & Powell.

Good Young Bulls

Ready for Service!

Sired by FRIEND PIEBE 7th, a splendid sire and a prize winner in the show ring. His own sire is known to everyone, his dam is a good member of the heavy-producing, persistent-milking Ona family.

Their dams are producers and good testers, and are of the Ona, Piebe, Pontiac and Cornucopia strains. Our herd average for FOUR years of C. T. A. work is 330.1 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking.

I also offer a few good heifers by proven sires from record dams.

Sam C. Cessna, Bedford, Pa., R.2

The Maple Spring Herd and Its Owner

MIDWAY between Gettysburg and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, near the village of York Springs, is a farm containing 135 acres, the home of A. B. C. Williams, farmer, Holstein-Friesian breeder and rural mail carrier. Mr. Williams is building a herd that combines individuality and producing ability, his younger milkers and springing heifers being exceptionally promising.

The herd is enrolled in the local cow testing association and the animals are making a splendid showing on twice-a-day milking. Big Spring Mollie Ormsby in 306 days was credited with 9,498 lb. milk, 308.6 lb. butterfat as a two-year-old, her profit above feed cost being figured by the tester as $157.54. She is a daughter of Huntsdale Quality Ormsby and Big Spring Prilly Mollie 3d.

Lyons Ormsby Lady De Kol in 301 days as a three-year-old was credited with 10.621 lb. milk, 343.4 lb. fat and a net profit of $165.45. In her present lactation period as a four year old she has to her credit in the first 224 days no less than 10,507 lb. milk, 330.9 lb. fat, and her profit above feed cost is $180.33.

Greider Mabel Segis Walker in 290 days as a four-year-old produced 13,073 lb. milk, 429.8 lb. butterfat and she earned her owner $229.30 above the cost of her feed. This good producer is a daughter of King Lunde Segis and Della Segis Walker Concordia.

Inez Hengerveld Segis is credited with producing, as a four-year-old, 12,308 lb. milk, 469.1 lb. butterfat and her product was worth $234.91 above the cost of the feed she consumed. Freshening again as a five-year-old, in the first 215 days of her present lactation period, she gave 8,911 lb. milk, 327.6 lb. fat, and she has netted her owner $154.91 in the seven months.

Notice that these cows are young, that they breed and drop calves year by year, that they are increasing their production and increasing the net income, and you will know some of the reasons why Mr. Williams is regarded by his neighbors as a high-class dairyman and his herd as being made up of real dairy cows.

By the amount he accomplishes it can be seen that Mr. Williams is *a worker.* He hires a little extra help in the rush of the seasons but for the most part is alone. He has figured out systems to care for his stock and crops with a minimum of heavy work. The appearance of his buildings, livestock and during the growing season, his crops, shows that he uses his head as well as his hands.

As a name for his establishment Mr. Williams selected "Maple Spring" and is using this as a herd prefix in naming the animals bred and raised at Maple Spring Farm.

More Room for the Lenker Herd

DR. JESSE L. LENKER, who for a number of years has been interested in breeding purebred Holstein-Friesians, has purchased a farm lying close to his property, in order to have more room for his rapidly-increasing herd. The new farm contains 130 acres and has on it a roomy house and large barn which the genial Doctor is having overhauled and brought right up to date.

Doctor Lenker is one of the leading physicians of Harrisburg and enjoys a tremendous practice. He finds recreation as well as change of scene on his farm and takes pride in the growth and development of his purebreds and in the producing capacity of his cows. His herd is accredited for freedom from tuberculosis and is also blood tested. The milk is sold to a distributor who retails it in Harrisburg and vicinity.

The head of the herd is the Polled bull, Downton Origin Onaco Cornucopia. His dam, Origin Sir Onaco Cornucopia, is strong in the blood of Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the foundation animals of the noted Polled Holstein-Friesian strain developed by the late George E. Stevenson.

The herdsire's dam, Artasia Korndyke Cornucopia, is a Polled daughter of Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia and Artasia Korndyke Hope De Kol 2d. Mother and daughter are large, handsome, heavy producing cows with square udders. Naturally you would expect to find good udder development on the young daughters of the herdsire and you will not be disappointed.

This two-year-old bull is a low down, straight backed, short legged, blocky fellow with an extra good rump, characteristics he is transmitting to his offspring. He has a son, built exactly like his "Dad," from the good young cow Lenkerbrook Sensation Prilly, that should stand at the head of some good breeder's herd.

Sheffield Milk Prices

THE net cash price to be paid the 14,000 members of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association, Inc., for the milk sold by them in the month of March, 1931, is $1.85 per hundred pounds for THREE PER CENT GRADE B milk in the 201-210 mile zone with the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials. This is equivalent to $2.05 per hundred pounds for milk sold on a 3.5% butterfat basis.

"Our production for March, 1931, says Secretary Halliday in his official report, exceeded our production for any previous March by approximately 14,000,000 pounds. No more of our milk is brought to New York and the Metropolitan District than is necessary to care for the fluctuating daily demands. The bulk of our surplus milk is held back in the country and manufactured into such forms as the market is most likely to absorb advantageously. Nevertheless the great surplus now on the market bears down the blended price and until production and consumption are more nearly equalized, farmers should make every effort to help reduce the surplus and should keep production costs as low as possible. Cows that may produce at a profit when prices are higher, may be unprofitable now and may well be sent to the block."

Sheffield Producers received $2.00½ per hundred pounds for their February milk testing 3%. Production for February, 1931, exceeded that for the corresponding month of last year by more than eight million pounds.

Ready for Heavy Service!

These Two, Well-grown, Light-colored Bulls



No. 1, Born Sept. 11, 1929

His dam, GREIDER MABEL SEGIS WALKER, produced 13,073 lb. Milk, 429.8 lb. Butterfat in 290 days as a four-year-old. Profit over feed cost: $229.30.

No. 2, Born Aug. 26, 1929

His dam, BIG SPRING MOLLIE ORMSBY, produced 9,478 lb. Milk, 308.6 lb. Butterfat in 306 days as a three-year-old. Profit over feed cost: $157.54.

These bulls are good servers and right in every respect. You are cordially invited to examine these bulls and their dams, and check our herd and C. T. A. records.

A. B. C. WILLIAMS

YORK SPRINGS, PA.

Herd Accredited. Farm is along Harrisburg-Gettysburg Highway

TIGHT BINDING

Bigger and Better Cows

DURING the past four months a number of good dairymen living in Southeastern Pennsylvania have either added good cows to their dairy herds or else started in the Holstein business by purchasing animals from S. L. Katz.

Mr. Katz has been interested in purebred Holstein-Friesians for about two decades. He is a capital judge of a dairy cow and the animals he has imported come from high-class Canadian dairy herds and are a distinct asset to dairying in his part of the country. Good Holstein-Friesians are profitmakers, they pay well for their feed and care and a dairyman is better off with one good cow than with three or four that barely pay their way in the dairy herd.

Albert Arnold of Robesonia secured several good ones including the young cow Tidy V. Abbekerk, a daughter of Abbekerk Tensen Lad and Tidy Valdessa Pontiac. Mr. Arnold is evidently a good judge of dairy cows for Tidy is milking heavily and is also a high-class individual.

David Bashore, who lives near Myerstown, secured his foundation animals from Mr. Katz. He secured a pair of young cows. A three-year-old heifer that will give 80 lb. in a day on twice-a-day milking is a foundation animal that will make Mr. Bashore's neighbors realize, as never before, the producing ability of Holstein-Friesian cows.

To Allen Hubler of Ashland went two that certainly are of favorite bloodlines. Woodlyne Bonnie Echo is a daughter of Zenobia Sarcastic Rue and Champion Echo Plus Pontiac while Segis Ormsby Lass is from Keyes Segis Pietertje and was sired by Colantha Lad Ormsby.

Harvey Freeman of Oley, Pa., thinks a great deal of the Katz importations. He is especially proud of Clenholme Quaker Jemima. Her dam was Clenholme Fayne Hartog and she was sired by Hillview Jemima Korndyke, a bull of the heavy producing, transmitting Jemima strain.

Korndyke Brookbank Sylvia, a daughter of Rag Apple Brookbank Sylvius and Spring Beauty Korndyke, went to George Anderson, of Glenmore, Pa. In her new home she is bound to attract the attention of visitors to the Anderson barn.

Mr. Katz has two farms, one at Birdsboro, and one at Strausstown, Pa. They are about fifty miles apart and both are in a territory that contains fertile land, is blessed with a genial climate, and is close to a number of cities so that the dense population affords a good paying market for milk and other dairy products, just the place where the Holstein can earn for her owners a maximum income.

Fresh Cows and Close Springers



You can always increase your Profit in the dairy business by getting Better Cows. The Best Cows are always Profitable Investments. The accompanying shows one out of the last shipment of SIX CARLOADS of Canadian bred cattle which I recently imported. I buy only young cows with square udders, of known heavy milk producing ability and from accredited herds.

I always have a few good cows on hand, fresh or springers, and I am in a position to furnish you with any number of good cows on reasonable notice.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Penna. Write or wire and I will meet you at either farm.

S. L. KATZ

City Law Hits Cooperative Creamery

LAWS cut both ways, and sometimes in a direction that some of the people advocating them little expect.

The City Fathers of Barron, Wisconsin, passed an ordinance to the effect that milk and other dairy products should not be sold in that city from any herd unless said herd had been tested for T. B. within six months, and certified to be free from any contagious disease. The patrons of the Barron Coöperative Creamery had been in the habit of purchasing butter and cheese from the creamery and residents of Barron bought milk and cream as well as butter and cheese, but the legal authorities claim that the new ordinance applies to the creamery and as the creamery management does not wish to go to the expense of testing all the herds from which the supply comes, nor compel its patrons to test against their wishes, it has been forced to discontinue the retail sale of dairy products even to its own patrons.

HEAD YOUR HERD WITH A »» POLLED BULL ««



HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS ONE?

His sire is strongly bred in the blood of the great cows, Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the foundation animals of the Polled Holstein strain, noted for Beauty, Production, and Rich Testing Milk.

The dam, Lenkerbrook Sensation Prilly, is a handsome young cow, carries a large square udder and is just as nice a dairy cow as you can wish to see. Why Dehorn? Buy this Bull and Raise Polled Holsteins.

DR. J. L. LENKER,

232 State Street Harrisburg, Pa.

Herd Accredited and Blood Tested.

The Bermudian Valley Herd

THE Bermudian Valley Farm is located in the northern part of York County, Pa., and is reached by rural mail delivery from East Berlin. It is the home of a good producing Holstein-Friesian dairy herd, owned by George B. Livingston, whose father was also a breeder of the big, black-and-white dairy cow.

Mr. Livingston started with some animals he obtained from his father and added others to them. At the present time he has about a score of purebreds. His first herdsire, obtained from George P. Livingston, was King Westover Jo Segis, a son of King Aaggie Segis De Yong and Westover Jo. He was followed by Echo Segis Korndyke Netherland, a son of C. S. Echo Netherland and Crystal Spring Lady Segis Korndyke. The present herdsire, owned jointly with L. D. Myers, of Wellsville, Pa., was obtained from J. Fred Roulette, of Sharpsburg, Md. His name is King Echo Segis Glen and he is just two years old. His dam is Princess Hengerveld Segis Glen and his sire was King Echo Glista Pontiac, so that his ancestry includes many well-known producers and showring prize winners. He is a very attractive animal and is certainly well bred.

The herd is enrolled in the Northern York Cow Testing Association and has been for two years. The average annual production per cow as shown by the tester's records, is 11,131 lb. milk, 396.45 lb. butterfat.

Perhaps the best summary we can give of Mr. Livingston and his dairy operations has been given by Wm. F. Schaefer, Jr., the tester of the association in which the Bermudian Valley Herd is enrolled, and is as follows:

"Through observation of the cattle which his father bred, and as his father was a member of the York C. T. A., Mr. Livingston saw the advantages and possibilities of Holstein-Friesian cattle. So, after his father sold out and moved from the home farm, George B. started dairying with black and white cattle. The second year he joined the local cow testing association and has worked for Profit Above Feed Cost. In 1929, he produced milk at a feed cost of $1.04 per 100 lb. The higher value of roughage raised his costs in 1930 to $1.17 per cwt. Mr. Livingston's herd had the highest Butterfat average in the association for 1930 and was second in 1929."

The milk from this dairy is sold in fluid form by a distributor in York, Pa., and of course, the herd is regularly tuberculin tested.

Benefit your neighbor by getting him to subscribe for the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

Lock Box 30 Harrisburg, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

Trying to Find the Reason

WHY do the first streams of a cow's milk test low in butterfat and why do the strippings test high?

Many theories have been advanced but none seem entirely satisfactory. Experiments conducted at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station indicate a very simple reason: the difference is merely the result of a creaming process in the udder.

Everyone knows that if a can is filled with milk and allowed to stand a very short time, the milk at the top of the can will be richer in butterfat than the milk at the bottom, and, if there were faucets near the bottom of the can and the milk was gradually drained out, the first drawn would be lower in butterfat than the last portion.

A similar process apparently goes on in the udder of the cow and this process is purely mechanical.

During the experiments successive samples were taken at measured intervals during the milkings. The cows were allowed to stand quietly for an hour before milking. An average increase of 0.47% butterfat was found in ten (10) successive portions of the milking. The rise in fat percentage of the strippings was more abrupt.

When the udders were massaged by the Hegelund method, which mixes the secreted milk in the udders, the first samples of milk drawn usually contained a higher percentage of butterfat than the samples immediately following.

When the cows were vigorously exercised just before milking in order to agitate the udders and the milk they contained, there was much LESS difference between the percentages of fat in the successive samples.

Similar results were obtained in experiments with a milking goat except that the differences were not so marked, as goat's milk does not cream as readily as cow's milk. After the udder has been massaged the fat test of the milk was uniform until the last few samples, which tested higher than the rest.

Then the experimenters turned the goat on her back, held her there for varying lengths of time and milked her in that position. Except when she was milked immediately after being placed on her back, the successive samples of the goat's milk contained approximately equal percentages of fat. These results indicate that a creaming process is responsible for some, if not all of the difference in the fat content of fore-milk and strippings.

For some reason or other the experimenters did not try turning a cow on her back before milking her. We suggest that this would be good exercise for the college football squad or wrestling team.

Canadian Bred Holsteins

Personally Selected from Accredited Herds



This pair are samples of my last shipment. They have Size, Type, Constitution and, above all, Dairy Capacity.

When in need of Good Cows, get in touch with me. Orders carefully filled at any time.

IRA L. SHENK,

Hershey -:- Pennsylvania

Coming Sale in Kentucky

AT LAGRANGE, Kentucky, on Thursday, April 30th, the Holstein-Friesian herd of Joe A. Head will be sold at public auction, by Colonel Harry O'Dell.

The herd is strong in the blood of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th and of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke, two outstanding sires of producing cows.

Animals in this herd trace to Sir P. O. M. 37th, through Dean Johanna Walker Ormsby and through Ormsby Sensation 4th. They inherit the blood of Pontiac Aaggie Korndyke through one of his sons—Aaggie Iva De Kol, there being three daughters and a number of granddaughters of this sire in the herd.

Mr. Head guarantees his offerings against T. B. and Contagious Abortion as in twenty years he claims there has never been a case of either trouble on his farm. Very few Holstein sales have been held this spring in Kentucky and the Head sale is bound to arouse much interest.

The only way to know whether the sire improves the herd is to keep a record of his daughters' production and check this over with their dams' work. This is not a difficult thing to do if one sets out with that purpose in view, but the fact that three or four years are needed to get any definite results deters many dairymen from keeping any such records. Meanwhile the sire is beefed because he is inclined to be cross. No work about a dairy herd pays better than the keeping of production records, year after year.

"Just think!" exclaimed Cecil, the romantic. "A few words mumbled over your head and you're married."

"Yes," agreed Bill, the cynical. "And a few words mumbled in your sleep and you're divorced."

ADS in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN sell surplus stock.

IT IS CHEAPER

To Pay Advertising Bills Than Feed Bills

IMAGINE yourself one of a group of a dozen dairy farmers, living on an island some thousand miles from any other land. You keep purebred Holstein-Friesians, the others just ordinary cows. When you had a bull calf to sell, you would tell each of the other men about it and you could do this in a very short time. But when you are one of ten million dairymen scattered throughout the entire United States you can't possibly visit each one of them and tell them of the animals you wish to sell.

By an advertisement in *The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* you can get your message to them and you can sell your animals at a very small expense and get a satisfactory price too.

Advertising enlarges your patronage, making it possible for you to sell bulls while they are young; and females when you wish to dispose of them.

Sell your surplus cattle when they are ready to go by creating a market through conservative and consistent advertising.

A small advertising space, properly utilized, appearing in every issue of our paper will do the trick at small cost.

You need not do the work. Our Advertising Department will write the ADS if you tell them what you wish to sell.

For Prices and Full Particulars Write Today to

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

Improvement Is His Motto

ON A fifty-acre farm a short distance from Mechanicsburg, Pa., Samuel D. Baschore is raising a good producing herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians. The land is level and fertile so that it is possible to plow almost every foot of it and it raises splendid crops in a normal year. Alfalfa and corn are the main crops and together make a well balanced roughage to which grain is added in proportion to the amount of milk produced by each cow.

For several years Mr. Baschore kept his herd enrolled in the local cow testing association. He does not belong at the present time but keeps a strict account of the milk produced by each animal, weighing the production at each milking and recording it on milk sheets. He prefers this way rather than have the production weighed one day a month and estimated for the balance of the time, and says that he likes to know what each cow gives daily, so that her grain feed can be adjusted accordingly.

In the herd there are several cows that look like excellent producers. Among the milkers there is a daughter of Serradella King Doress, one of Snowball White Oak and one of Crary Farms Segis Buckeye Pontiac, while among the younger heifers a granddaughter of Rolo Pontiac Fayne attracts particular attention.

Production during the past summer has been materially cut by the dry weather but the animals are in good flesh and will do better next year with a normal season.

Mr. Baschore was brought to this farm by his parents when he was only six months old. He stayed here until after he married, then was away for a few years on another farm and then returned to his old home. He is a tidy farmer, his fields are well tilled, fences neat, buildings well painted and kept clean and there are indications around the whole place that he is reaping the reward that usually comes in return for hard work and careful planning.

Handling Manure in Summer

THE disposal of manure from dairy barns during the summer months becomes a problem on some farms. If manure pits are available, the manure may be stored. However, a much better practice is to haul it to the field as rapidly as it is made. This practice reduces the fly menace and at the same time keeps down odors and makes the barn surroundings look better. A good place to put the manure is on fields from which grain or hay was cut. If the grain fields have been seeded to grass and clover, the manure will act as both a mulch and fertilizer and will encourage the growth of these plants. On lands from which hay was cut the manure will increase the growth of the aftermath and give more vegetation to plow under for next year's crop; or, if put on early enough, it may make a second crop of hay. Contrary to current opinion, manure loses none of its fertilizer value by being exposed to sunlight, and rains which fall on it simply wash its soluble plant food into the soil where the growing plants take it up.

A good plan to follow is to dump the manure into the spreader as it comes from the barn and haul directly to the field as soon as a spreader load has accumulated. —*Southern Planter.*

The world owes an immense debt to domestic livestock and to all those whose endeavor has been to render livestock more efficient.

Man and beast came up out of savagery together, in fact could not have come up in any other way. Without domestic animals man would still grovel, half-starved and naked at menial tasks and, without man's purposeful selection, animal types would not have reached their present high levels.

The pillars of our civilization rest on the sturdy legs, well fleshed backs and distended udders of our loyal four-footed servants. They released us from interminable physical drudgery, provided food and clothing in abundance and made possible the fulfillment of promise that existed in man's brain whenever he could be released from crushing physical labor and given time and energy to think.—*V. D. Rice.*

Most all trouble is produced by those who do not produce anything else.

Your Chance to Get a Son

—OF—



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE

(The World's Record Bull)

I am consigning Two Bulls a year old to the Frederick County Breeders' Sale, held at the Fair Grounds, Frederick, Maryland, May 20th.

The two nearest dams of one bull average 39½ lb. butter in 7 days, and he is a very fine individual.

The other bull is from a young cow that produced 20,000 lb. milk in a year. She too, will be sold, and will be again fresh by sale day. I also consign another fresh cow, and all my animals will please you.

My stable is now filled with the finest cows and young cattle I ever owned. Will be pleased to show them to you at any time.

CHARLES WERTHEIMER,

FREDERICK -:- MARYLAND

Sales from Grand View Farm

TWO very nice young bulls have recently been sold from Grand View Farm, Middletown, Pa., and now head good Holstein dairy herds.

Grand View Alcartra Mercedes, son of King Alcartra Dorliska Pride and Dot Alcartra Mercedes, will stand at the head of the nice herd owned by Simon P. Garver, of Hummelstown, Pa.

Grand View Alcartra De Kol is now owned by Amos Mumma, of Mt. Joy, Lancaster County, Pa. This bull was by King Alcartra Dorliska Pride and his dam is Ann Alcartra DeKol.

The dams of these two young bulls are half sisters, as both are by Alcartra Walker Pride. King Alcartra Dorliska Pride was also by Alcartra Walker Pride, so the blood of that good sire is intensified in the Grand View bull, and thus it is fitting that they should head good producing herds of registered Holstein-Friesians.

Grand View Farm is located right at the edge of Middletown, and a visit to this place shows that it is rightly named. It is the home of a real good herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians of which we will have more to say in future issues.

A New Use for Milk

THE value of milk in the diet of both children and adults is generally recognized, and science continues to find new reasons for using it freely. Recent experiments in the South have shown a new use for milk in treating sufferers from anemia. The milk used is "metalized," being treated with a metallic alloy, said to be composed of iron and copper. Experiments are still incomplete, but the anemia sufferers taking the milk show distinct improvement. We all know that clean wholesome milk is necessary to the well-being of growing children and all who are under weight or suffering from malnutrition. Milk and its products are essential to a well-rounded diet, and further demonstration of its value to anemic persons will be of interest, not only to milk producers, but to all working for the physical betterment of our people. Our good old friend the cow still remains the benevolent step-mother of mankind.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Civilization's Foster Mother

By Dr. Andrew M. Soule,

President, Georgia State College of Agriculture

EATING is the most essential and fundamental of all human activities. Without food, man cuts but a sorry figure, and his days upon the earth are soon numbered. What to eat, where to get it, and how to buy it constitute matters, therefore, which are constantly engaging the attention of all civilized people today.

While the human being requires a great variety of foods, the nutritive elements derived from the various products furnished by the dairy cow are better balanced and will serve more effectively to sustain the body of the child and the adult as well than those obtainable from any other single source. It has taken us a long time to recognize the great importance of this fact. Even yet, a majority of our people do not understand or appreciate it at its face value. Hence, in spite of the marvelous development which the dairy industry has made in our country, we are far from consuming anything like the amount of products derived from this source that the maintenance of the health and bodily vigor of our people makes essential.

We have made the dairy cow civilization's foster mother in the most complete and acceptable manner of any people in the world, and it is not inappropriate to say that the mighty achievements which have been accomplished in our country along all lines are predicated to a very considerable degree on the type and character of the dairy food supplies which we are manufacturing.

Timid Lover: "I have a half mind to kiss you."

Modern Flapper: "If you had a whole mind you would have done it an hour ago."

Grand View Herd

(*The Home of Good Cows*)

IS HEADED BY



ROLO SUELLA KING

a splendidly bred son of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, and from a good daughter of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

We are in close touch with the best purebred dairy herds in Waterloo County, Ont., herds that are Accredited and Blood Tested, and we select only Cows and Heifers that, in our judgment are the Superior Kind and will pay well for their Care and Feed. We can fill your order for one animal or a carload.

GRAND VIEW FARM,

C. S. Erb & Company,

Breeders and Shippers

MIDDLETOWN, PENNA.

TIGHT BINDING

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Safeguarding the Family Income

THIS country has been passing through a period of hard times such as has been unknown for years. Some sections have suffered more than others, but, naturally enough, the whole country has been affected to some degree. The cities and industrial centers have suffered from unemployment and certain areas have had the worst drought in years. Other contributing factors have been the general distress prevailing in Europe for a period of years, the increasing use of machinery to replace men, and the Wall Street crashes. Other causes that have been assigned are the tariff, women in business and industry, and even prohibition. Since experts cannot agree as to the causes, ordinary minds must not expect to solve the problem. Nevertheless, one cannot help but think that there are contributing factors which are within the control of the general public, among them the reckless spending when money was plentiful, the buying on installments, the speculation in stocks by even rural people, and as a result of all these, the failure to lay by securely a certain amount of the family income. It is said that there were men in the bread line in New York only this winter, who, a year or so ago, were getting sixteen dollars a day. One who should know something about such things recently stated that eighty per cent of the automobiles now being operated were not paid for. There is opportunity for much discussion regarding these causes and the extent to which women are concerned with them. One thing is sure—the results affect them. Since in the average American family, the women have much to do with the spending of the family income, it depends on them whether or not the buying is done wisely, and consequently, whether or not there is something laid aside for that well-known rainy day.

The Installment Plan

One of the causes contributing to hard times is the craze for buying on the installment plan. Now, there is no doubt that there are instances where such an arrangement is perfectly all right—where the income is a certain amount each week, and where a couple of dollars may be paid out of the envelope without being too badly missed, whereas it would be impossible to pay out the entire amount at once. Even then, the only circumstances under which such a course is justifiable is when the article in question is absolutely necessary to carrying on the work or business of the family, thereby making it possible to earn money, and where the article could not be obtained otherwise. Just as a man may be justified in borrowing money to pay for a farm or a piece of farm machinery but is not justified in doing so to buy a pleasure car, a radio or any luxury, much as he and his family might enjoy the same. Certain city stores make a point of selling in this fashion, portraying vividly the ease with which all manner of merchandise may be purchased—so much down and so much per week. Such a store even advertises over the radio, urging people to come in, make their choice and a small deposit and walk out with the suit, dress or coat of their fancy. One cannot help pitying the weakminded who are thereby lured into buying things they do not need—things they have no business to buy at all, for they are incurring a mortgage on the family income. Eventually the purchases will have to be paid for, and at a price higher than one would pay in a place where cash transactions prevail. This goes, to a great extent, for any transaction involving credit, and one cannot help admiring the merchant who installs a cash system in his store. It stands to reason that he can sell at lower prices, and yet make a proper commission on his goods, than the man who must wait for his money and employ bookkeepers to keep the records of such transactions. It is well to remember that those who pay cash in a store that extends credit are bearing part of the expense involved in extending credit. The same objection to buying on credit as to buying on the installment plan holds good. One is more apt to buy things one does not need, when there has to be no down payment. When the cold cash has to be put down, it gives most of us pause.

So it would seem that there are some responsibilities in this matter of the family income, which properly belong to the women of the family, and more especially when the income is rather small. As in olden times, when the women were the gleaners in the fields, saving the small portions of the harvest, so today, it is their work to see that there are no small wastes and leaks in the family purse, and to see that every cent is spent to the best advantage. A little later, bargains will be the subject of discussion on this page, really a continuation of this subject.

An Outdoor Tea Room

IN TRAVELLING over the main highways of the country one cannot help noticing that two tea rooms seem to bloom where one bloomed before. Jokes and cartoons on the subject fail to daunt the stout hearts that decide to open a tea room. Some of these are quite attractive and some leave much to be desired. For any sort of success, the food should be good, the service quick, the prices as moderate as possible and the general surroundings clean. This will mean satisfied customers who will return and will spread the reputation of the place among their friends. But so numerous have such places become, and so keen is competition that some unusual features are often necessary in order to obtain a fair share of patronage. In connection with an ordinary establishment, an outdoor tea room would make quite an appeal to the hot and tired passing motorist. For this a large, vine covered pergola would be necessary, under which tables and chairs should be placed, all painted in attractive colors such as cream or yellow bodies with black or blue trim. This would obviate the need of covers of any kind, and would not be harmed by rain. Another such pergola might have an easy chair or two and a magazine rack, for those who wish to linger a while. Of course, the main place should still be maintained on the near-by porch or indoors, otherwise patronage would be restricted to fair weather and this would hardly do. Flowers in boxes or other containers have quite an appeal for the city dweller who may be looking for a place to stop. Plain country cooking is most appreciated by such people, they can get enough canned stuff in their own homes and restaurants, and are willing to pay much more for real home cooking—and they cannot be fooled about it either. A little experience will show the general amount of business that can be depended upon, and therefore how much of certain materials should be kept on hand ready to serve. Besides the financial returns, there is quite a pleasure in meeting the type of people who will patronize a well kept tea room, and some in the business have made friends who return time after time. It is one way for rural women to earn money without leaving their homes.

Real Farm Relief

THE time is here and those who do not know it are going to find out that the American farmer has to use livestock in his rotation. The idea of selling all of the grain off the farm has exploded, and just as soon as Russia gets her million of acres opened up and under mechanical cultivation she is going to supply the world with wheat at lower prices than America can dream of. The time is here now when the export of grain is a thing of the past, and our good President and his Farm Board can talk coöperative marketing and fixed prices of grain, but it is all the bunk. The law of supply and demand has ruled and always will, and unless Mr. Hoover is going to finance Mr. Legge to buy the surplus to take it out and dump it in the ocean there is no other way open except to produce less. The American farmer has robbed his land so long that he has come to the parting of the ways. He has got to stock it and put back part of what he has been taking out, as much of the land is becoming unprofitable and not worth farming. The American farmer ought to be thankful that there is an open road and a right-of-way to relief. The open road leads to raising livestock.—*P. G. Ross, in The Shorthorn World.*

Congressional Poetry

AS HAS been intimated on a previous occasion, when we wrote on "Congressional Cookery," when weary from household cares, church duties, club obligations and other tasks, we frequently seek—and find—instruction, information and entertainment in the pages of the *Congressional Record,* than which we have been able to find no greater source of enlightenment on whatever subject is on your mind. A recent number contains the following lines from the pen of the Hon. T. E. Hayes, of Ellingson, North Dakota, a member of the State Legislature. The usual signs of copyright being lacking, we take the liberty of passing them on to the readers of this page, in whom they must strike a responsive chord, and hereby tender due thanks to the author.

The Farmer's Wife

"She rises bright and early—she must help out with the chores
Before the sun is shining on the windows and the doors.
Then breakfast must be ready quick, for children go to school
And they must be made spick and span—that is the teacher's rule.
Then she must feed the chickens, also the cat and dogs,
And doesn't it beat the dickens, Pa forgot to slop the hogs!
Then wash up all the dishes, the cream separator, too,
And all the other little chores before the morning's through.
The bedrooms need attention, they must be kept clean and bright,
The beds all need an airing before the coming night.
Then she must get a dinner, for the men folks want to eat,
And it must be a winner, so the men will have a treat.
Some days she does the washing, and some days she mops the floors,
For men folks always track around when they come in the doors.
And she must mend and iron clothes for all the family—
No time to visit all around like city folks, you see.
When supper is all ended, and the men can sit and read
There are socks that must be mended or the holes will go to seed.
I always thought the farmer's wife a builder of our nation
But when the census man comes round, he writes, 'No occupation.'"

As a class, cows that freshen in the fall and early winter excel in production of milk per cow, in production of butterfat per cow and in return over feed cost.

You Should Head Your Herd
***with a son of* King Sweet Victor**

Among others, we offer one from this cow—



She is a daughter of KING VALDESSA SEGIS BIANCA and a VOLISKA cow. She is of excellent type with a wonderful udder, large and square, and a teat on each corner. In 34 months she has dropped FIVE live healthy calves. Last year, as a four-year-old she produced, by actual weight, 13,491.8 lb. milk, and she was never milked over twice daily. Her butterfat tests average 4%.

Her son was born Dec. 28, 1930. He is seven-eighths white, and, like his sire, a fine individual in every way.

Herd Accredited Write to-day to

GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON,
Starrucca, Wayne Co., Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
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APRIL, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

High Financing

THE $80,000.00 Office Building, constructed at Madison, Wis., during the past summer by the Old Registry Association, to house its Advanced Registry and Extension Departments is reported by the management to be a good investment. The $80,000.00 investment in an Office Building being offset by the saving in rental of the Delevan and Chicago offices.

The Annual Rental which the Association had been paying at Delevan where the Advanced Registry Department is located and the rental for the Extension Department offices in Chicago does not appear to justify the Association investing $80,000.00 in an Office Building.

The amount which the Association had been paying for its office rental in Delevan and Chicago including LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR and TELEPHONE SERVICE is listed for the year ending December 31, 1929 as follows: Extension Department, $3,019.69, Advanced Registry Department $3,268.12, or a total covering RENT, LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR and TELEPHONE SERVICE for the year 1929, of $6,287.81. Can the Association afford to invest $80,000.00 in a building to house these Departments when they are able to rent suitable quarters including LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR and TELEPHONE SERVICE for the amount quoted above?

Investments in City Real Estate should return at least 10% in order to provide for insurance, taxes, depreciation, repairs, etc., and allow a reasonable interest on the investment.

Therefore, the Annual Rental for the new Office Building costing $80,000.00 should be sufficient to return $8,000.00 annually, if not more, in order to provide insurance, taxes, repairs and depreciation.

An annual rental of $8,000.00 is $1,700.00 more than the amount the Association paid during the year 1929 for RENT, LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR and TELEPHONE SERVICE. Therefore, the new building was not justified from the standpoint of economy.

Holstein breeders will recall that at the Annual Meeting of the Association held in June, ten years ago, the members of the Association went on record as being opposed to constructing an Office Building in the Central West, by the largest vote ever recorded at any Annual Convention.

PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS, residing in the Central West who were charged with having designs on the Association's accumulated Reserve Fund, are alleged to be back of the proposition to move the Association's Offices which resulted in the construction of the new $80,000.00 building at Madison.

At the time the new Building was dedicated on February 28th, one of the leaders, A PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN, who has been drawing two salaries from the Association's treasury for five or six years and whose salary in the last financial report aggregated $7,000.00, is quoted in the press as making the following statement:

"This is one organization that, for the time being, will take in money in the East and spend it in the West," in explaining that the recording offices would continue to operate at Brattleboro, Vermont.

The above remark would indicate that the PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN on the very day that the $80,000.00 building was dedicated, was attempting to court public favor and appeal to his constituency for surely the matter of collecting money in the East and spending it in the West is not the purpose of the Registry Association. The true purpose of a Registry Association should be to Serve the Breeders and the Industry to the best advantage and at the least expense.

Wisconsin Calls a Halt

A BILL has been introduced in the Wisconsin State Legislature that has for its purpose abolishing the breeding of purebred Dairy Cattle at state institutions. Sponsors of the bill contend among other things that it is unfair to tax Dairy Farmers to maintain ALMSHOUSES and other similar Institutions to care for the sick and unfortunate and use any part of the money to promote the speculative side of the Purebred Dairy Cattle Industry.

For a number of years the Wisconsin Board of Control has been actively supporting speculative projects that have been fostered by the Old Registry Association. Purebred Holstein-Friesians at state institutions have been placed on Official Test, fed and cared for at the public expense to make Official Records in Competition with cows owned by the taxpayers.

The Wisconsin Board of Control has fitted and exhibited Show Herds throughout the State of Wisconsin and in other States and other shows in competition with privately owned cattle. Purebred Holsteins from Wisconsin Institution Herds have been consigned to public sales and shipped as far west as the City of Denver, where they were entered in so-called "National Sales." Wisconsin owned cattle have been sold at consignment sales where it is alleged that by-bidding, cattle trading and other forms of price-fixing have been indulged in, thereby giving the appearance that the State of Wisconsin was backing certain known questionable and fraudulent cattle practices.

Full and half-page advertisements have been appearing regularly in certain publications devoted chiefly to exploiting the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry from a speculative standpoint, said advertisements appearing over the signature of the Wisconsin Board of Control in which animals with Forced Official Records and their descendants have been offered for sale.

The State of Wisconsin through certain public officials have so favored the speculative interests engaged in the breeding of purebred dairy cattle that the Registry Association that has been promoting these things recently constructed an $80,000 building in the Capital City where it maintains its headquarters to record Forced Official Records and carry on extension work for the purpose of exploiting Forced Official Records and the fitting and exhibiting of animals at fairs and shows.

We are in favor of abolishing speculation in the breeding of purebred dairy cattle by those in charge of State Institution herds. Such herds can be maintained solely for economical and profitable milk production to supply milk and other dairy products of superior quality and at a reduced cost to the inmates of such institutions, and further provide labor for those who are capable and can work. In no case, in our judgment, is the management of the institution herds justified to participate in the speculative side of the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry through the use of state cattle or public funds.

New Red Book

AFTER the making of Forced Official Records became very unpopular, the Old Registry Association took up the recording of Cow Testing Association Records officially, permitting those breeders who were formerly making Forced Official Records to continue to use the same forced records, only with less supervision.

The first volume of the Red Book reported a total of 237 herds, 82 of which were owned by Public Institutions and Wealthy Breeders. This book included the year 1928, which, being a leap year, some of the records were for 366 consecutive days.

The second volume of the Red Book reports 192 herds which is 45 herds less than were entered the previous year. Thirty eight per cent of those herds entered are owned by Public Institutions, and Wealthy Breeders. In classifying the different herds reported in the Red Book, we are unable to state definitely just how many herds are owned by Wealthy Breeders because we do not have access to the information that would disclose their financial standing so it is very probable that our estimate of the Wealthy Breeders, men who own purebred Holstein-Friesians as a pastime and as a hobby, is incorrect in that we underestimate the number.

Two to One

HIGH Salaried Extension Workers, said to be receiving $100.00 a week and expenses, accompanied by local paid representatives have been putting on a membership drive in Pennsylvania in the interest of the Old Registry Association.

In groups of twos and threes these paid representatives have been going from farm to farm where Purebred Holstein-Friesians are owned and, by misrepresenting the Old Registry Association and discrediting the New, they attempt to influence breeders to make application to join the Old Association, pay a life membership fee of $25.00, and offer to help them in getting their Registrations and Transfers up-to-date.

It is reported that for the week ending March 21st, SIX Pennsylvania breeders joined the Old Registry Association, which is just *half* the number of Holstein breeders living in Pennsylvania that made application to join the New Registry Association that week. Those breeders who joined the New Registry Association did so after they had carefully considered the merits of the two Associations and were not influenced by paid propagandists.

A large percentage of those breeders who made application to join the New Association stated that they were former members of the Old Association but were joining the New Association and transferring their Registry Business in order to take advantage of the Improved Registry Service and the great saving in fees. It is safe to predict that a large percentage of those breeders who have paid their $25.00 membership fee in the Old Association will eventually see their mistake after they learn the truth.

Cattle Traders' Convention

PUREBRED dairy cattle with high official records and that win honors in the show ring, have not been able to demonstrate in a practical way that they possess any superior qualities as economical and profitable milk producers or as breeders.

The *feeding* and *fitting* of *dairy cattle* to make high *official records,* fitting them for *show* and *training* them to pose in a manner that will cover up their *physical defects* is merely *processing,* which detracts rather than adds to the future value or worth of the animal as a Breeder or as a Milk Producer.

Cattle speculators and fakers are using the *processing* of cattle, either for Show or Record making purposes, to sell breeding stock at inflated values. In order to establish these Inflated Values and deceive and defraud the Dairy Public, owners of so-called breeding establishments where purebred dairy cattle are *processed* (forced to make high official records or fitted for show) hold Consignment Sales where by-bidding, cattle trading and other forms of price fixing are indulged in.

Usually these cattle trading conventions are *National.* Cattle are shipped from all parts of the United States for the reason that the number of Wealthy Breeders and Public Institution Herds that *process* animals is very limited and it is necessary to take in the whole United States and sometimes the Dominion of Canada

TIGHT BINDING

in order to stage one of these price fixing Consignment Sales.

The *"Brentwood Sale"* formerly held at or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, served those breeders who were *processing* cattle with the opportunity of getting together for price fixing purposes until the Dairy Public became wise and buyers would not patronize the sale in sufficient numbers to make it profitable to the management.

Under a different management the *"Brentwood Sale"* is scheduled to be held at Detroit, Michigan, the latter part of April. Listed among the consignors as sponsors are owners of certain breeding establishments who have been engaging in the making of Forced Official Records and have bought and sold animals and traded animals at Consignment Sales of a national character.

As we have said before, at these cattle trading events the buying and selling among the consignors is conducted much after the manner of the *dog fancier* who sold a *Bull Bitch* for a Thousand Dollars agreeing to take as payment two *puppies* at Five Hundred Dollars each.

No doubt the officers and directors of the Old Registry Association will hold a meeting at the City of Detroit in connection with the Cattle Traders' Convention and their expenses will be paid by the Association, and all of the Wealthy Breeders who have consigned animals will be expected to bring some of their sporty wealthy friends along in hopes that they can be induced to pay a few thousand dollars for some *royally* bred animals that has been *processed*. It is these victims that help to pay the expense of conducting these Cattle Trading Conventions, while the main show is devoted to trading cattle at reported high prices, which prices are afterwards used in fixing values of *processed* animals and their descendants sold at private treaty.

Whether the animals that top the Sale at Detroit sell for one thousand or one hundred thousand dollars, will depend largely upon the judgment of the cattle traders as to how far they think they can go in the matter of price fixing, without being ridiculed and becoming the laughing stock of the Dairy Public.

In years past men who have paid high prices for *royally bred animals* at these Cattle Trading Sales have later dispersed their herds including the *royally bred animals* and their *descendants* receiving an average price of around two hundred dollars or less, which clearly demonstrates that the prices reported as being paid at these Cattle Trading Sales is largely a matter of by-bidding and cattle trading. It is the Organization, and not the quality of the cattle that establishes the prices.

The favorable publicity and support which certain Registry Associations have given to *fake auction sales* where *processed cattle* were reported as being sold at ridiculously high prices, tends to destroy public confidence in the Purebred Dairy Cattle Industry and makes it almost impossible for Dairy Farmers who breed the very best purebred Holsteins to sell their surplus animals at profitable prices.

Before a man marries he generally catches his girl in his arms, and after he is married he very often catches her in his pockets.

Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians

A LARGE number of Canadian Purebred Holstein-Friesians are being imported into the United States and sold to dairy farmers.

Among the cattle imported from Canada have been a large number of cows that possess outstanding dairy type and milk producing ability, which reflects credit on the quality of cattle bred by the dairy farmers of Canada as well as the excellent judgment of the shippers who made the selections.

The Outlook for Purebred and Commercial Cattle Breeding

I AM firmly of opinion that rural conditions are on the up-grade and that the present year will mark even greater results. Farmers are rapidly coming to their senses, and are becoming convinced that they need wait no longer for legislative relief. They realize that any relief they may obtain must come from within. They are tired of being advised by swivel chair experts to grow more crops, and then be told that they must curtail production. They have ceased to take seriously the advice of the agricultural "Moses" who in one breath tells them to plow up their feed lots in order to eradicate infections, and in the next informs them that they should plant the same areas to trees so that the timber of the nation may be replenished.

The average farmer has, figuratively speaking, been booted around from pillar to post, and has been advised and admonished in turn to the extent that he has reached a point where he is beginning to figure out to his own satisfaction. If he figures wisely he will come to the conclusion that he does not want to show cattle because there is little money to be made from showing even though he may win. He has an abundance of feed, and he has water in every feed lot which is cool in summer and he sees to it that it is warmed in winter. He, therefore, need not consider taking on cattle because they can withstand long periods of starvation or go long distances to water.—*R. C. Forbes, in The Shorthorn World.*

Lest some folks get the idea that too much sympathy is being shown for the dairy industry in the oleo fight: More than a million and a half dairymen sell milk for human consumption and have invested in their cows almost two billion dollars. Less than 40 oleo manufacturers produce 65 per cent of the butter substitute sold in this country, employ about 1,500 workmen and pay their help about two and a quarter million in wages annually. Do we want prosperity for 40 capitalists at the expense of a million and a half American farmers? —*Farm and Dairy.*

Life is full of problems. The ones most successful in overcoming them are those who face difficulties fearlessly and do not permit themselves to turn aside until they have met their issues and mastered them.

Look sharp when some one comes with an ax to grind.

All Future Records of Milk and Butter Production to be Acceptable to the Dairy Public MUST Represent Economical and Profitable Production.

The Keeping of Such Records Is Not Expensive

Install a Milk Record Cabinet

Weigh Each Cow's Milk and Record It Daily

Mail your monthly MILK RECORD SHEET to the Secretary's office, where a Dependable and Permanent Record on each of your Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows will be kept.

Knowing their actual production, the Cost of Production—Net Profit or Loss can be easily determined.

For Further and Full Particulars Write

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Secretary

Harrisburg Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

The Cost of Keeping a Bull

THE cost of keeping a bull on the dairy farm is a considerable item chargeable against the cows each year. This fact emphasizes the importance of keeping only proved bulls or high class young bulls whose progeny will be valuable, and also the practice of economy in their management.

In a cost account study of some 20 farms in Medina County, Ohio, 16 farmers keeping bulls showed an annual cost varying from $66.73 to $192.03. The average cost was $124.33. The feed and pasture cost was $78.38. The feeds consumed per year averaged 1,587 pounds of grain, 3,405 pounds of silage, and 4,461 pounds of dry rough feeds. It was estimated that the dairymen who kept their bulls on pasture kept them at lower labor cost. The estimated time required to care for the bull varied from 48 hours to 191 hours per year, or a variation of 400 per cent. The average was 100.9 hours. The labor was charged at 30 cents per hour. The method of managing the bull had considerable to do with the cost.

Few of these bulls were allowed to run in pasture with the cows. It is not a safe practice. Stalls, pen, and pasture lots should be so arranged that the minimum of labor will be required in feeding and caring for the bull.

The average number of cows kept on these farms, where a bull was kept all or a part of the time, was 17, and the average cost per cow was $7.32.

Where bulls were kept all the time there was 12.4 cows per bull and the net cost per cow was $10.11. The average cost of service per cow where no bull was kept was $1.25. At this common charge for outside service the average bull would be required to sire 100 or more calves to repay his cost. It is evident that a dairyman with a small number of cows cannot afford to keep a bull if a good one is available near by or if the common fee for outside service is charged.—*Ohio Experiment Station Circular 29.*

A Promising Path Valley Herd

JUST a short distance south of the village of Dry Run, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, is the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Harry, who own a good Holstein-Friesian dairy herd, one of the best in the Path Valley. The herd is headed by Paul Yarland Segis Piebe, a bull of superb individuality, in color about seven-eighths white, with a top line as straight as a gun barrel, square rump, and soft yellow skin, just as good a bull as you will find anywhere.

Paul Yarland Segis Piebe was by a son of General Piebe and U S S H Johanna Tehee De Kol, a cow that year after year made good production records while in the herd owned by the United States Soldiers' Home at Washington, D. C. His dam was Lorena Yarland Segis, a heavy producing daughter of Aaggie Yarland who was an excellent producer and transmitted her capacity to her descendants, of which there are a large number in Franklin and near-by counties.

The Harry herd contains about a score of animals of which thirteen are of milking age. Three of the older animals particularly attracted the attention of our representative. De Kol Concordia Pietertje, now nine years old, is a daughter of King Peep De Kol and Hengerveld Concordia Pietertje. Alice Segis Quality is a three-year-old, quite light in color, a daughter of King Korndyke Quality De Kol and Alice Segis Yarland, a grand cow with a C. T. A. record of 608 lb. butter, 14,239 lb. milk in a year. Edith Quality De Kol is another daughter of King Korndyke Quality De Kol and her dam was Thornwood Edith Pontiac, credited with producing 469 lb. butter, 11.677 lb. milk in a year of C. T. A. work.

These three cows are very attractive animals, of the most approved breed and dairy type, they have splendidly shaped udders with teats on the corners and are a trio worthy to stand in anyone's dairy.

The herd is tuberculin tested and the main source of income is from the milk which is marketed through a distributor at Mercersburg, the home of a boys' school that became internationally known when one of the Coolidge boys was a student there.

The Harry Farm contains 157 acres of which at least a hundred are tillable. The soil, part limestone and part gravelly loam, produces abundance of good roughage as well as wheat, oats and corn, all of which are marketed in the form of milk, eggs or pork.

The family consists of Mr. and Mrs. Harry, a son and a daughter. The son, a lad of twenty, has spent a year at the University of Pittsburgh, and while he is now helping with the farm work, plans to return to school next fall. Miss Harry will soon enter high school.

Although Mr. Harry has owned black and white dairy cows for more than twenty years, he did not start with purebreds until two years ago. He laid a good foundation and as he gives his animals good care, is a generous feeder and uses a well-balanced ration, his Holstein venture promises to be financially successful.

Dairying in New Zealand

By Ralph E. Morton

AN OUTPUT of 44,597 tons of dairy produce was manufactured by the New Zealand Coöperative Dairy Company, Ltd., during the 1929-1930 season, made up as follows:

Butter	32,451 tons
Cheese	6,563 tons
Casein	1,200 tons
Milk powder	4,383 tons

As a New Zealand ton contains 2,240 pounds, it is very evident that this dairy company is real "Big Business."

Very little grain is fed to the cows. Besides the native grasses the favorite pasture consists of clover and perennial rye grass.

The use of the meritoriously proved sire, for generation after generation, seems to be the best way of bringing about improvement of dairy cattle generally. The proved sire is proved by comparing the production records of all his daughters with the records of the dams of the daughters, made under similar conditions.

An Unusual Sale

ONE of the best bred herds in the state is to be sold at public auction April 30th, reports the veteran sale manager, S. R. Miller. It is owned by M. K. Schultz who gets his mail by rural carrier from Greenville, Pa., but whose farm is located about a mile south of Clayton, Montgomery County.

There are other attractive features about this sale besides the bloodlines represented in the animals. The 39 cows in milk are young and at least half the number are under five years old so have not yet reached the limit of their earning capacity. This is a matter that frequently is not given enough consideration by dairymen who are adding to their herd. Other things being equal, young cows are the "best buy."

The Schultz herd has been on the accredited list for four years. Mr. Miller says the animals have size and shape, that they show lots of quality, and, best of all, they are good producers.

How Holsteins Came to Franklin County

By S. R. Miller

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN cattle breeders should be proud of their occupation because "Agriculture is the greatest of the sciences and the oldest occupation of man." Dairying is one of the oldest branches of agriculture.

The greatest of all dairy cows, the "Holstein" as we call her, originated in Holland, the greatest of all dairy countries, over two thousand years ago.

For more than fifty years purebred Holstein-Friesians have found a home in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. About the year 1875, Daniel Hollinger, who lived near Waynesboro, bought of Smiths & Powell, breeders and importers of Syracuse, New York, a herdsire and a bunch of cows including several imported animals. We believe these were the first purebred Holstein-Friesians brought into Franklin County. The Hollinger herd was maintained for a number of years.

In 1881, W. P. Slaughenhaup, who had a farm a mile south of Chambersburg, purchased the imported cow, Fair Maiden, and four purebred calves, paying $582.50 for the bunch. From this foundation he developed a fine herd.

During the year 1900, Dr. Hill Crawford of Fayetteville, purchased, in New York State, the foundation for a herd. At the Crawford sale in 1904, the herdsire, six cows and three heifers were purchased by W. K. Sharpe who placed them on his farm near Chambersburg, where he developed a large herd. Some of his cows made very creditable records. Among his herdsires were a son of King Segis and a son of King of the Pontiacs. Later the Sharpe herd was moved to Cumberland County where Mr. Sharpe is still breeding purebred Holstein-Friesians.

Mr. F. M. Nelson, who also had a farm near Chambersburg, started a herd about the same time as did Mr. Sharpe.

S. R. Miller & Sons started breeding Holsteins in 1907, on two farms they owned two miles west of Chambersburg. They gave some of their cows official records and, with S. B. Lehman, made a seven-day record of 27.13 lb. butter, 673.9 lb. milk, which was the highest A. R. O. record in the county. With S. B. Lehman and D. H. Yauky, the Millers brought several carloads of purebred cows to Franklin County. They staged a number of auction sales, one of which totalled $14,582. These public sales attracted a great deal of attention and were the means of starting a number of dairymen in the Holstein business.

A few years later S. Blaine Lehman started a herd and at one time had a large dairy of fine cows. He



S. R. MILLER
Veteran Holstein Breeder of Southern Pennsylvania.

had several highly bred bulls at the head of his herd and did some official testing. The Lehman dairy was nearly wiped out when tuberculin tested and the owner suffered a severe financial loss.

D. H. Yauky founded a herd with cattle from New York State. At one time he had a great herd on his farm near Fayetteville, and he made a number of A. R. O. records. He also lost most of his herd as the result of tuberculin testing but continued in the breeding business until his death.

About the same time W. H. Mickey bought in New York State the foundation for a herd and developed a number of good animals on his farm near Greencastle.

Today we have in Franklin County about 185 breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesians. We have a number of herdsires of splendid breeding and one of the highest record bulls in Southern Pennsylvania. We have a strong County Holstein Breeders Club and a Boy and Girl Calf Club with 58 members.

On February 23d, the Argentine Government imposed an import duty of five per cent on all pedigreed livestock imported for breeding purposes. Nearly all countries do not have a tariff on purebreds imported for breeding purposes.

Advertise your surplus stock in the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

TIGHT BINDING

AN AUCTIONEER
Who Knows Holsteins and How to Sell Them.
Who gives straight, honest work and makes reasonable charges. Long Experience. Will work Single or Double, in any State in the Union.
C. M. HESS **Shelby, Ohio**

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS
J. Terrence Sheen,

Live Stock Auctioneer
South Montrose, Pennsylvania

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!
My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.
For dates and terms write
IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR

You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.
Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.
Write or wire for dates.
GLENN R. MEAD,
East Aurora, New York

Sales and Pedigree Work
Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?
My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. Charges Reasonable.
S. R. MILLER
Chambersburg :-: Pennsylvania

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

April 18, 1931—Big Spring, Pa. J. O. Skelly Herd Dispersal. 30 head, Accredited. S. R. Miller & Sons, Mgrs.
April 20, 1931—New Paris, Ohio. Roy Smelker Dispersal.
April 25, 1931—Salunga, Pa. C. A. Spahr's Sixth Annual Sale.
April 27, 1931—Detroit, Mich. Misner's Brentwood Sale.
April 27, 1931—Chambersburg, Pa. Dr. B. F. Myers' Sale. S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.
April 28, 1931—Toronto, Canada. Canadian National Sale.
April 29, 1931—Blairstown, New Jersey. Dispersal of the Meadowbrook Herd.
April 30, 1931—LaGrange, Kentucky. Joe A. Head herd sale.
April 30, 1931—Clayton, Pa. Dispersal of M. K. Schultz herd. S. R. Miller and Son, Mgrs.
May 5, 1931—Nazareth, Pa. Dispersal of the Abel Herd.
May 6, 1931—Troy, Pa. D. B. York herd dispersal.
May 6 and 7, 1931—Wooster, Ohio. State Consignment Sale.
May 12-13, 1931—Earlville, N. Y. Twenty-eighth Earlville Sale.
May 14, 1931—Troy, Pa. Bradford County Sale.
June 4 and 5, 1931—Syracuse, N. Y. National Consignment Sale.

BUYERS FROM TWO STATES AT SLACK HERD SALE

A top price of $320 was reached in the J. H. Slack dispersal sale, held March 3d, on the Slack farm between Easton and Bethlehem, Pa. The animal was a senior two-year-old, just fresh, a daughter of Berks Pontiac Korndyke and Mirror Lake Segis Betta. She went into the herd of William Ruch, Allentown, Pa.

The 28 head realized $4,542, an average of $162.22. Cows sold best, the 19 animals of milking age averaging $201.87, and this included one animal past eleven years old but still a profit earner. The $200 mark was exceeded eight times. Yearling heifers brought $100 and $120. Several bargains in the shape of calves were snapped up by careful buyers at prices so low that the animals are bound to prove profitable investments. Exactly half the animals stayed in Pennsylvania, the other half going to residents of New Jersey.

The offerings consisted of the Slack herd with consignments from Franklin J. Clauser of Zionsville, and Twinbrook Farm, Emaus, Pa.

The sale was under the management of P. G. Lichtenwalner, of Emaus and the auctioneer was Charles Unnerkuffler. The buyers included: A. Pierson, Milford, N. J.; Walter Kirkendale, Phillipsburg, N. J.; John Stittler, Washington, N. J.; William Banghardt, Easton, Pa.; John Beam, Nazareth, Pa.; John Hersh, Pennsburg, Pa.; Dr. M. W. Karen, Copley, Pa.; F. Stevenson, Bloomsburg, N. J.; Augustus Batz, Port Murray, N. J.; John Toth, Phillipsburg, N. J.; William Ruch, Allentown, Pa.; Gus Batz, Port Murray, N. J.; Walter G. Shine, Pipersville, Pa.; Herbert G. Oswald, Allentown, Pa.; Walter James, Nazareth, Pa.; Homer Wentz, Quakertown, Pa.; Jay McFall, Bangor, Pa.; and P. G. Lichtenwalner, Emaus, Pa.

HEILMAN STAGES ANOTHER GOOD SALE

Eight different Pennsylvania counties furnished the buyers present at the Ninth Annual Sale of F. L. Heilman & Son, held at Heilbronn Dairy Farm, Cleona, Pa., Saturday, March 14th. These counties were: Berks, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Perry and Schuylkill.

The sale was a decided success, the attendance was well over a thousand, bidding was spirited, and prices were considered very satisfactory.

The 59 lots brought $9,778. The 43 females of milking age averaged $216.35. The top price, $275, was paid by Levi Wolf, for Holmview Korndyke Toitilla, a good-looking four-year-old of Toitilla and Korndyke bloodlines. Her calf was sold separately, being struck off to C. S. Erb for $65, so that cow and calf totalled $340.

Three other cows topped $250, C. S. Erb taking the three-year-old Flora Walker Pontiac for $252, and W. J. Kimmel obtained Atlas Abbekerk Lass, a three-year-old for $257 and the five-year-old Posch of Elderslie for $255. Small calves sold separately brought the total figure for the cows well over the $300 mark.

Sir Lyons Korndyke Walker, an attractively marked two-year-old bull, backed by four successive generations of cows with creditable C. T. A. records brought the highest price for a male, $120, his purchaser being S. K. Wengert, of Lebanon.

The sale was splendidly managed by Frank Heilman and his son Russell, there not being a hitch from start to finish. A warm, pleasant day was in their favor and the interested audience were very comfortable in the large, roomy tent provided for the occasion. Harvey Rettew explained the pedigrees and Tester Jacob Smith told what the cows were milking. Colonels Bomberger and Gilbert sold the cattle, hogs and sundries which swelled the grand total of the sale to $11,476.56.

Among the buyers of purebred Holsteins were: C. S. Erb, Middletown; J. A. Peffer, Boiling Springs; Enos Brubaker, Lebanon; H. J. Krieder, Lititz; Paul E. McKechan, Blain; the Lebanon County Almshouse; Paul Brubaker, Lebanon; Charles W. Ritzman, Sinking Springs; H. E. Klinger, Lykens; Banks C. Potter, Elizabethville; William Stoner, Lebanon; Mrs. Martha Oberholtzer, Manheim; N. S. Greenwalt, Lebanon; Sherk Stoner, Lebanon; Homer Balsbaugh, Lebanon; Samuel W. Reist, Lebanon; C. B. Kennedy, Landisburg; Joel Spengler, Bethel; S. K. Wengert, Lebanon; W. J. Kimmel, Mechanicsburg; Levi Wolfe, Lickdale; Frank Dissinger, Lebanon; M. H. Bennetch, Sheridan; S. Evan Reynolds, Avondale; H. C. Balthouser, Strausstown; Ralph D. Yildermuth, Auburn; Ernest W. Weaver, Manheim; and C. A. Spahr, Salunga, all of Pennsylvania.

DAVE YORK WILL DISPERSE HIS HERD

Practically every dairyman living in northern Pennsylvania knows or knows of D. B. York, "Dave" York, of Troy, Pa. His skill as a breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians; his craftsmanship as a dairyman; his knowledge of dairy conformation and breed type; and his uniform geniality have earned him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

Possessed of uncanny ability to judge the producing capacity of a dairy animal, and the skill to mate animals in order to produce high class offspring, it is little wonder that Mr. York has built a herd of splendid producers,—cows and heifers that pay a satisfactory profit for their feed and care—animals that are pleasing to the eye and are commended by critical judges of breed type and dairy form.

Troy is one of the great dairy centers of Bradford County, one of the leading dairy counties of the state. Each year a big fair is staged on the Troy Fair Grounds and competition is keen, especially in the Holstein breed. Last year Mr. York was induced to send a representative exhibit of his herd with the result that York animals carried off both Grand Championships, the coveted Herd Prize and in some classes won both first and second premiums. These facts speak volumes for the quality of the York herd.

His many friends will regret that Mr. York has decided to disperse the great herd he has built up during years of hard work. May 6th, the sixty animals will be sold at public auction on the York or Brookside Farm, just north of Troy. The farm is splendidly located for such a sale, as the Roosevelt Highway passes the dooryard and Troy ranks high in the state as a dairy cattle shipping point.

The York animals are of favorite bloodlines. They are large and of high quality. At the pail, in their every-day dairy work, they have proven their ability to pay liberally for the feed they have consumed and the care bestowed upon them. Their individuality is bound to please those who are in search of good dairy Holsteins. Therefore Mr. York extends a cordial invitation to all who want good Purebred Holsteins to attend his dispersal sale on Wednesday, May 6, 1931.

DR. MYERS TO DISPERSE HIS HERD

April 27th, the herd of Dr. B. F. Myers, will be sold at auction on the Myers farm four miles south of Chambersburg, Pa. This herd contains 18 registered Holstein-Friesians and is headed by Rolo Rag Apple King, a two-year-old son from a big producing cow and by Rolo Pontiac Fayne, whose offspring are in favor because of their type and their producing ability.

The junior herdsire is from a cow that is credited with the production of 350 lb. butter, 7,549 lb. milk in a year as a three-year-old heifer, her average test being 3.7%.

The Myers herd has passed three clean tuberculin tests and so is accredited. The sale will start at one thirty and will be managed by S. R. Miller and Son.

THE LATEST ON THE SKELLY HERD

In the March issue of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN we carried a story about the purebred herd owned by J. Oren Skelly. Tester J. Paul Shughart, in whose association the Skelly herd is enrolled, has sent in the latest figures on the production of this dairy.

Queen Korndyke Wayne Burke, as a junior four-year-old, produced 5,350 lb. milk, 178.6 lb. butterfat in 92 days, her average daily milk production being 58.1 lb. She is one of four sisters sired by King Abbekerk Wayne Burke.

Boiling Springs Becky Burke, a daughter of Lothian De Kol Korndyke, has in 59 days produced in her present lactation period, 112.8 lb. butterfat, 3,759 lb. milk, a daily average of 64.4 lb. milk.

Fairdell Janet Prilly Korndyke has been in milk 88 days during which she produced 4,877 lb. milk, 166.4 lb. fat, a daily milk average of 55.4 lb.

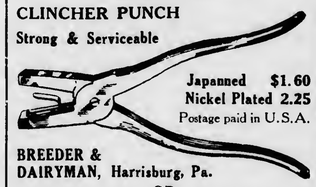
In 299 days as a four-year-old, Abbekerk Piebe Burke is credited with 11,043 lb. milk, 337.3 lb. butterfat. She milked better than 60 lb. daily in her second lactation period.

In this herd there are a number of heifers sired by King Piebe of York 30th, and they are producers, milking 40 lb. daily with first calf. Burke Piebe Lass in 372 days is credited with 8,480 lb. milk, 292.4 lb. butterfat; Piebe Lady Gelsche in 330 days produced 8,050 lb. milk, 264.7 lb. fat; and Lady Becky Piebe is credited with 2,069 lb. milk, 832 lb. fat in 53 days, her average test being 4.02%. Freshening before she was two years old, Burke Abbekerk Piebe is credited with producing 8,745 lb. milk, 269.8 lb. fat in 306 days.

Although Mr. Skelly gets his mail by rural carrier from Shippensburg, Pa., he is

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.
RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Dispersal Sale!
Monday, April 27th,
at 1.30 P. M.
18 Registered Holsteins, 6 Cows, 7 Heifers, 5 Bulls,
at my farm, 4 miles south of Chambersburg, on the Molly Pitcher Highway.
Senior herdsire: ROLO RAG APPLE KING, born Feb. 2, 1929.
His sire, ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, son of the World Champion cow, Butter, 51.93 lb., milk 718 lb. 7 days.
Dam—Butter 7 days, 28 lb. Butter 1 year, 878 lb. milk 22,142 lb.
He has 3 sons, 6 daughters in the sale.
Junior herdsire: Born July 25, 1929, a son of a 30-lb. show bull.
His dam, 350 lb. butter, 7,549 lb. milk testing 3.7% in a year as a three-year-old.
Herd strong in the blood of King of the Pontiacs, Pontiac Korndyke, Rag Apple Korndyke and King of the Ormsbys. Herd passed Three Clean Tests, admitting the animals to Accredited Herds.
S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.
DR. B. F. MYERS
Chambersburg, Pa.

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"
Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags
J. S. PARKER SALEM, N.Y.
Size of Clinched Tag
25 Tags $1.75 Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 " 2.50 Special prices on larger orders.
100 " 4.00
CLINCHER PUNCH
Strong & Serviceable

Japanned $1.60
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.
BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
OR
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.
W. A. EBERTS
Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

Headquarters for

Choice Young Bulls

Have several handsome young fellows from proven producers, just the kind YOU should place at the head of your herd.

Let me give you particulars and special low prices.

JOHN C. BREAM,
Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4
An Accredited Herd.

YOU CAN NOW BUY AN EXTRA GOOD HERDSIRE



ROLO COLANTHA MONK
Born June 18, 1926

He is straight-backed and well built, the photo does not do him justice. He is a Proven Sire. His first daughter produced 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. FAT in 10 months, others are milking heavily.

He was by ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, son of ROLO MERCENA DE KOL, 51.9 lb. BUTTER in 7 days, the World's Record Cow.

His dam has 28.36 lb. Butter, 542.7 lb. Milk in 7 days. She is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

We also offer a GOOD YOUNG BULL, ready for service. He is mostly white and from a big producing cow. Our herd is Accredited. Write to-day to

Morris A. Zentz,
Rocky Ridge, Maryland

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"Eric, dear! Don't go too far in the water."

"But, look, daddy's out a long way."

"I know, dear, but your father's insured."

quite a distance from that town. The Skelly farm is not far from the famous Big Spring, known to all residents of Cumberland county and to many others in the East. It is readily reached by way of Newville, Oakville or Walnut Bottom, Pa. The herd has been accredited four years and is headed by Rolo Japonica King, whose offspring show splendid promise.

Saturday, April 18th, Colonel Glenn R. Mead will sell the Skelly animals to the highest bidder. He will be assisted by Miller and Son and by J. P. Shughart, who is in charge of the local cow testing association.

SPAHR'S SIXTH ANNUAL SALE

On Saturday, April 25th, C. A. Spahr will stage his sixth annual sale of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. Harvey Rettew, who will explain the pedigrees, is telling that this year's offerings are very desirable. Cows that milk heavily and test well are always in demand and 22 of this kind will be offered.

The Spahr herd is headed by King Beauty Piebe Plum. His sire is a grandson of the noted King Piebe. His dam, Napol Cornucopia Plum Beauty, is of the Polled Holstein strain, and was sired by Napol Sir Keystone Beauty. Napol Cornucopia Plum Beauty is a consistent producer. As a three-year-old she was credited with producing 748.96 lb. butter, 15,443 lb. milk in a year. She did well in dairy work year after year. She freshened when ten years and four months old, and in 338 days was credited with producing 12,168 lb. milk, 568.8 lb. butter in 338 days on three-times-a-day milking, her average test being 3.7% fat. She is one of the younger daughters of that splendid old matron, Cornucopia Plum Johanna, 1056.79 lb. butter in a year, a cow whose daughters were remarkable producers and high testers.

Mr. Spahr's farm is right by Salunga, a pretty little village eight miles west of Lancaster, on the Lancaster-Harrisburg Highway. Although the animals to be offered are accredited, they will be sold subject to the standard 60-day retest privilege.

GOOD PRODUCTION IN MARYLAND

Queen, owned by G. C. Zentz and Son, of Rocky Ridge, Maryland, is credited with producing 69.2 lb. butterfat, 2,034 lb. milk during January, while enrolled in Herd Improvement Association work. Sadie, a stablemate, has to her credit, 67 lb. butterfat, 1,913 lb. milk.

The Zentz dairy of 18 milkers averaged 38.5 lb. butterfat, 1,114 lb. milk, and so stands second on the Frederick County lists. This herd is in the care of Morris Zentz, a skillful dairyman who knows how to handle cows so that they in turn handle their feed to the best advantage.

At the head of the herd is the four-year-old sire, Rolo Colantha Monk, a handsome, transmitting son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne and from a heavy producing granddaughter of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke and Colantha Johanna Lad, sires noted for the heavy production of their descendants. The daughters of Rolo Colantha Monk are proving to be excellent producers and the first one to finish a lactation period gave 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. butterfat in ten months, and this on twice a day milking and the general care given the members of the Zentz dairy. To avoid inbreeding, it has been decided to offer this splendid sire for sale and it is to be hoped that he will go into a herd where his value as a proven sire will be appreciated.

HE KNOWS HIS SUBJECT

Ole Hanson, manager of the Farmers' Equity Union Creameries, has been asked to speak at the trade conference of the American Institute of Coöperation, to be held at the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, June 8 to 13. The subject suggested is "Improving the Quality of Creamery Products by Price Differentials and other means."

This is the third time Mr. Hanson, who has been so successful in building the great farmers' creamery with its plants at Orleans and Crawford, Nebr., and Denver, Colo., has been invited to address the meetings of the Institute.

March 16th, the Crawford Creamery was opened. This will tap the supply from the dairies of northwest Nebraska, southwest South Dakota, Wyoming and Colorado. The creamery has the largest churn in the State of Nebraska with a capacity of 1,500 to 1,800 lb. of butter a churning. The creamery itself is 80 by 125 feet and has electrically controlled, automatic heating and cooling equipment.

LEAGUE PRICES FOR FEBRUARY MILK

The February net pool price paid members of the Dairymen's League was $2 per 100 lb. for 3.5% milk at the 201-210 mile zone. This is eight cents below the January return.

The official announcement says that the decline is due to several reasons. The Class 2 price was 20 cents per 100 lb. lower than in January. Up-state milk was selling for lower prices.

Then production increased during February. During more than half of the month production was eight pounds per day per dairy above what it was last year. This fact alone accounts for three cents of the decline in the pool price.

Outlets for surplus milk were flooded all through the month. Much of this milk had to be marketed at prices that brought only $1 or less per 100 pounds. The fluid markets are consuming eight per cent less milk than they were at this time a year ago, and butter and cheese prices are the lowest in a quarter of a century.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

CLEONA, PA., April, 1931

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our many friends and Holstein breeders for the LOYAL SUPPORT given our recent Annual Spring Sale.

We have been doing everything in our power to insure the quality of cattle which we have been selling at our Annual Spring Sales. We have spent weeks at a time in Canada looking over the herds of dairy farmers, buying only the very best cows from responsible breeders whose herds were accredited.

It is highly gratifying to us to know that the Purebred Holstein-Friesians we have sold at our Annual Spring Sales, during the past eight years, have given satisfaction to warrant your continued patronage.

We are installing modern steel dairy barn equipment at the Old Homestead Farm. These improvements will make it possible for us to render you a still better service. The farm has remained in the Heilman family for 199 years. We will celebrate our 200th Anniversary next year.

Our next shipment of Canadian bred cattle, which have been carefully selected and are of unusual high quality, will arrive on or about May 1st. We particularly invite you to come and look them over and make your selection. Make HEILBRONN FARM your headquarters for good Purebred Holsteins.

Respectfully,

FRANK L. HEILMAN & SON

TIGHT BINDING

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

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Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Hon. Fred W. Davis,

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas

has joined the staff of FLETCHER'S FARMING as Contributing Editor. That you may Get Acquainted with his editorial work, we will send FARMING three years to one address for one dollar or for only 50c we will send it one year and run a classified advertisement to the amount of 50 words insertion. Send in your remittance today to

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Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN
CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP
NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



THE FEEDING PROBLEM

Some dairymen are short of hay, others see the silage disappearing rapidly, while still others are running low on farm-grown grains and henceforth will be, so far as grain is concerned, on a purchasing basis, says H. A. Hopper in the *New York Newsletter*.

Efficient herd management was never more essential than now. Cull the herd persistently, feed judiciously, maintain quality of product, and seek the best market possible. In a period of surplus production and falling milk prices, close figuring is absolutely essential.

The herd must have some hay in order to produce well. Buy hay—legume hay if possible. The price isn't so important if it is fed to good cows in full production. The ration must be palatable; nothing insures this more than good hay. The nutrients in good hay usually cost less than in purchased concentrates. If you must buy hay, buy good hay.

There is no real substitute for an empty silo. Possibly one can get mangels, beets, or carrots, of which there was a large crop last year. They should be clean, sliced to prevent choking, and the grain should be fed upon them. The usual range is from 20 to 40 pounds of beets daily depending on cost, supply, and the need for them. Three to four pounds of roots to each pound of grain is a safe rule to follow. Those having roots should use them now. One can afford to pay $4 to $5 a ton for beets to feed to milking cows.

If fresh beets are not at hand, dried beet pulp may be fed. Use one pound of dried pulp in place of eight pounds of silage, soaked in water 10 to 12 hours before feeding. Sometimes a little molasses is added. Beet pulp is expensive but it may be advisable with high producers.

A cow that is worth keeping will not pay unless generously fed on a well-balanced ration. For those without home-grown grains, it will be necessary to buy ingredients for mixing or purchase ready-mixed feeds. Use a 16 per cent grain mixture with legume hay, a 20 per cent mixture with mixed hay, and a 24 per cent mixture with timothy hay.

GRAIN TO FEED

The prices of all feeds are still low. Wheat by-products are the only ingredients showing signs of recovery. Whether home-grown or purchased, grain mixtures should be planned as regards protein content to properly supplement the hay used, as above indicated.

WITH MIXED HAY AND SILAGE, mix 200 barley, 200 hominy, 100 oats, 300 gluten feed, 100 cottonseed meal, 100 linseed meal.

WITH GOOD LEGUME HAY, increase the oats (above) 100 lb., and reduce the cottonseed and linseed 50 lb. each.

MISBRANDED MINERAL MIXTURES UNDER BAN

"When mineral mixtures are labeled as having power to increase egg, milk, and meat production above the level produced by normal, healthy poultry and other livestock, they are misbranded under the food and drugs act, if shipped in interstate commerce," Dr. H. E. Moskey, veterinarian, Federal Food and Drug Administration, declares. "Mineral mixtures are likewise misbranded if they are represented as preventives or treatments for infectious diseases of farm stock, or as preventives of maladies caused by worms, or as efficient worm expellers. The administration is instituting vigorous action to prevent interstate trade in such mislabeled products."

Doctor Moskey explains that certain minerals may be added to the feed of animals to make up for possible mineral deficiencies in the ordinary ration. "The addition of minerals to the feed, however, can not truthfully be said to be effective in creating a resistance against contagious or infectious diseases, "nor is there sound reason to believe that such use of minerals is effective in the treatment of these diseases. Some manufacturers claim that their mineral mixtures prevent or control worm infestation of poultry and other animals, but no scientific authority supports these assertions.

The restoration of a proper mineral balance in the ration, through the addition of certain mineral elements, may result in normal egg, milk, or meat production when decreased yields are due to a lack of minerals in the feed. "Decreased yields, however, may be due to many other factors. Claims that the use of minerals will stimulate the quantities of milk, eggs, and meat produced create an erroneous impression in the mind of the buyer."

The Federal Food and Drug Administration can, under the law, exercise control only over claims made on the labels of, or in circulars accompanying, food and drugs shipped in interstate commerce. Legal control does not extend to curative and preventive claims for mineral mixtures made in outside advertising—on billboards, in newspapers, farm papers, and other periodicals.

PLAN TO CUT COSTS

The dairyman should not overlook the fact that his cheapest milk is produced on pasture, says the *Maryland Newsletter*, and any system of pasture improvement that can be carried on at reasonable expense will result in lowering the cost of milk production.

Select a portion of a good natural pasture and fertilize heavily, one-half acre for each cow, with complete fertilizer. Fence this portion off from the rest of the field. It will come on two weeks earlier and afford a lot of pasture feed while the regular field is getting started.

Do not turn the cows on too early, but give the grass a chance to get five or six inches high. Grass must have leaves if it is to live. Keep weeds and brush cut out of pasture fields as they take up room that the grass should occupy.

Most pastures are overstocked at some time or another during the season. An extra field, into which the cows can be turned for a week or two, will give the extra feed needed and give the regular pasture a rest.

In the fall, plan for early spring pasture by sowing rye or wheat. For a soiling crop that can be fed in mid-summer when the pasture begins to dry up, sow corn, Sudan grass, or peas and oats.

THE NINTH WORLD'S DAIRY CONGRESS

The Ninth International Dairy Congress will meet July 14-17 in the Danish House of Parliament, Copenhagen, Denmark. Congress appropriated $10,000 for the expenses of the American delegation, which consists of three federal employees, three representatives of land grant colleges, two employees of large dairy product companies, the head of the Wisconsin state department of agriculture, and Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University.

The work of the congress will be divided into five conference sections: Breeding and milk production; chemistry, bacteriology and hygiene; technique, industry and trade, organization, legislation and control; tropical dairy industry.

MADENFORD BUYS HEILMAN HERDSIRE

A cattle transaction that is likely to exert a great deal of influence on the Holstein industry in southeastern Pennsylvania was the recent sale of the bull Victor Hengerveld Hartje Pontiac, the sellers being F. L. Heilman & Son, of Cleona, the purchaser being Charles H. Madenford, of Shillington.

Victor Hengerveld Hartje Pontiac has headed the Heilman herd for two or three years. He is a well built, attractive, light colored bull and has transmitted these characteristics to his offspring. As yet, none of his daughters has reached milking age but he has a large number of very promising daughters whose dairy development show that he is a splendid sire. These heifers are straight backed, deep bodied animals with good udder development and well-placed teats, and are held in high esteem by their owners.

Victor was sired by Prince Pontiac Hartje Hengerveld, son of King Hartje 4th and of Viola Segis Pontiac Hengerveld, credited with producing 27.17 lb. butter, in seven days with a daily milk average of 82.6 lb. She was by Arcady Hengerveld Segis Pontiac, a good transmitting son of the well-known sire Pietertje Hengerveld Segis.

Victor's dam was Segis Hazel Pontiac Hartje, 101 lb. milk in a day, 30.17 lb. butter, 695 lb. milk in a week. She was also by King Hartje 4th and her dam, Ida Pontiac Segis, is credited with producing 30.39 lb. butter, in a week with a daily milk average of 93.6 lb.

The herd Victor will head is kept on the American House Dairy Farm, located three miles west of Reading, Pa., close to the state highway running between Reading and Lancaster. The heifers he sires will be kept and developed and we predict that when his daughters show their producing ability, his sons will be in demand to head dairy herds in that locality.

M. E. Professor (after lecture): "Are there any questions?"

Frosh: "Yes, sir. How do you calculate the horsepower in a donkey engine?"

Old Home Farm Holsteins

Are Good Individuals and Heavy Producers

Pure Bred Young Stock for Sale

Eugene B. Bennett

Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey

Herd under State and Federal Supervision

WISCONSIN MILK PRICES

Wisconsin milk prices for February averaged the lowest for any February since 1911. The average price reported for the month was $1.29 per 100 lb., as compared with $1.35 for January and with $1.75 for February a year ago. The average price of butterfat during the month was 32 cents a pound.

Two colored men were standing on the corner discussing family trees.

"Yes, suh, man," said Ambrose. "I can trace my relations back to a family tree."

"Chase 'em back to a family tree," said Mose.

"Naw, man, trace 'em—get me?"

"Well, they ain't but two kinds of things dat live in trees, birds and monkeys, and you sho' ain't got no feathers on you."

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
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16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.





LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE: HORSES AND MULES. Car lots, also stockers and feeders. Well bred. Write G. F. GREBER, Fairfield, Iowa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Carload or less, Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers; Bred to 30-lb. bull. Accredited. Claire Cobb, Genesee, Pa.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

SEED CORN—Lancaster County Sure Crop. Germination 94%. $2.75 bushel F. O. B. JOHN H. DENLINGER & SONS, Leaman Place, Pa.

YOUNG PUREBRED NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, $2 pair. WILLIAM GEORGE, Manheim, Pa.

RABBITS, New Zealand Whites are money makers. Good pedigreed stock. Priced right. E. J. VAN LARE, Martinsville, Indiana.

LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER that will do good work. Made to attach to any farm cart or wagon, $15. J. S. GREENLEAF, Anson, Maine.

FOR SALE.—Karakuls, Tunis, Lincolns, Cotswolds, Cheviots. Do not let me tell you about them. Come and see them, or I will ship on approval. LEROY KUNEY, Adrian, Mich.

HERDBOOKS WANTED: If you no longer need your Holstein-Friesian Herdbooks, write what volumes you have and your lowest cash price. Box C. D. c/o *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*, Harrisburg, Pa.

DAHLIAS THAT WILL PRODUCE—Monster Blooms. This collection won first premium at the fairs last fall. If ordered from catalog separately would cost $5.00. 12 labeled $1.10, postpaid. MRS. B. D. BAILEY, Litchfield, Conn.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, postpaid; 250, 50 cents; 500, 75 cents; 1,000, $1.50. Expressed: 10,000, $7.50. WALTER PARKS, Darien, Ga.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $7.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $9.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.50; Red Clover, $12.00; Alsike, $12.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.





POULTRY

WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS. Young and breeding stock for sale. Hatching eggs in season. R. E. & B. L. HARVILL, Everett, Pa.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Healthy, large stock. MRS. WALTER A. JOHNSON, Limerick, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—$.50, young turks $1.00. 130 breeders. No delays. GYPSY CAMP FARM, Rensselaer, N. Y.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. World's Fair winners. Oldest and best Buff Plymouths. Stock and eggs. EDGEWOOD FARM, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

STARTED CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks. 3 wks., $21.00 and 4 wks. old $26.00 per 100. Sent C. O. D. by express. Mrs. Charles Swanger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

UTILITY BRONZE TURKEY, BREEDERS. Hundred Hens, Limited number toms. Related and non-related. Imported stock. GLENNAN & HEWITT, Importers, Woodbine, Maryland.

WHITE PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKLINGS. BRONZE TURKEY poults and baby chicks. 14 Standard breeds. Write for illustrated catalog. RIDGWAY DUCK HATCHERY, Larue, Ohio.

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.



DOGS

FOX HOUNDS ready to train. Also pups from the best of hunters. EARL HALL, Confluence, Pa.

THOROUGHBRED POLICE AND CHINESE CHOW mixed pups. Six months old. ERICK LARSSON, Stockholm, Maine.

NEWS FROM ZENTZVALE

The good producing dairy of George C. Zentz & Son, Rocky Ridge, Maryland, averaged 1,029 lb. milk, 35.7 lb. butterfat during the month of February and this 18 cow dairy headed the local division of the Frederick County herd improvement association.

The heaviest producer was the registered Holstein "Queen," credited with the production of 64.7 lb. butterfat, 1,798 lb. milk during the month.

The herd is managed by Morris A. Zentz and is headed by Rolo Colantha Monk, whose daughters in milk are certainly producers, giving over 40 lb. daily as two-year-olds, the first one to close a lactation period making 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. butterfat in ten months.

For the past four years the Zentz herd has been enrolled in C. T. A. work and the four-year average is 9,732 lb. milk, 340.3 lb. fat. Last year 20 cows were milked and they averaged 10,107.9 lb. milk, 360.5 lb. butterfat, a showing all the more creditable as it was made with very little grain and most of what was fed was homegrown. Morris Zentz is a believer in the value of clover as dairy feed and the best clover pasture the writer has ever seen was on this farm.

COMPARE HEIFERS AND STEERS AS BEEF MAKERS

In comparing the meat-producing abilities of wellbred heifers and steers recently, the United States Department of Agriculture and seven State experiment stations disproved some of the arguments which have been advanced in support of the long-standing prejudice against heifer beef.

One of the most interesting and important facts discovered by the investigators is that the meat from well-finished heifers is equally as palatable as that from steers when the two are slaughtered at the same age. Moreover, in these experiments, the dressing percentage of the heifers was fully as high as that of the steers.

In the course of their studies on the relative merits of the two sexes as meat producers, the investigators likewise found that yearling heifers ordinarily reach an acceptable market finish more quickly and at lighter weight than do steers of similar breeding and feeding. It follows, of course, that the heifers become overfinished sooner than the steers when the feeding is continued.

WASHINGTON AS A CATTLEMAN

George Washington, whose two hundredth birth anniversary will be celebrated next year, practiced the western custom of branding his cattle, for the following entries were made by him in his diary:

"Nov. 1, 1765—Sent one bull, 18 cows and 5 calves to Doeg Run in all—24 head branded on ye buttock GW.

"Sent 5 ocws and 29 yearlings and calves to the Mill, which with 4 there makes 27 head in all, viz., 5 cows and 22 calves and yearlings branded on the right shoulder GW.

"Out of the Frederick cattle made the stock in the Neck up to 100 head—these branded on the right buttock GW.

"Muddy Hole cattle branded on the left shoulder GW."

On his various estates he kept many cows but they evidently were not producers of large amounts of rich milk for the Washington household was frequently in need of butter.

January 7, 1760, he wrote: "Accompanied Mrs. Basset to Alexandria and engaged a keg of butter of Mr. Kirkpatrick, being quite out of that article." And the next day he says: "Got a little butter from Mr. Dalton." The entry for January 20th is as follows: "My wagon, after leaving two hogsheads of tobacco at Alexandria, arrived here with three sides of sole leather and four of upper leather, two kegs of butter, one of which is for Colonel Fairfax, and 15 bushels of salt."

Our first President was not averse to cattle trading for in 1786 he wrote in his diary, "Sent up to Abingdon for a young bull of extraordinary make, for which I have exchanged and given a young heifer of the same age."

AT THE HEAD OF THE EMLET HERD

The dairy herd of D. E. Emlet, Loysville, Pa., is headed by a young bull that has the breeding to make a great sire. This is Prince Hartje Torret Lyons.

His sire, Cliftonwood King Hartje, is a handsome fellow, a son of King Hengerveld Hartje and a grandson of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje, two outstanding sires of dairy cows.

The dam of Cliftonwood King Hartje is Alcartra Pride Keyes, a wonderful dairy cow. For eight weeks she averaged 90 lb. of milk daily, for several months she averaged 70 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking and during the year she produced 17,100 lb., milked twice a day for nine months.

Prince Hartje Torret Lyons was from Lady Agnes Torret Lyons, another splendid cow. Freshening early in the fall of 1929, from the first day of February to the last day of May, 1930, she produced, by actual weight, 6,139.5 lb. milk, an average of practically 41 lb. daily, on twice-a-day milking. She was from a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje and her sire was Colonel Joh Lyons, a handsome bull that won several prizes and championships at county fairs. His daughters are good producers and handsome individuals.

Evidently Mr. Emlet has secured a very desirable bull to stand at the head of his good dairy herd.

"What was in that letter you got today, Sam?"

"I don't know, I never opened it. It said on the envelope, please return in five days, so I sent it back."

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business--

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

TIGHT BINDING

ON THE SUMMERRIDGE FARM

On the Summerridge Farm, between Andreas and Lehighton, Pa., Harry Delong is developing a good producing herd of registered Holstein-Friesians. The Summerridge Herd is enrolled in the Carbon County C. T. A. and last year averaged 10,891 lb. milk, 378.1 lb. butterfat.

Mr. Delong had four cows credited with exceeding 400 lb. butterfat in the year. Segis Bess Model, a daughter of Model Darius King and Q-Dale Sylvia Lyons Korndyke, is credited with 12,859 lb. milk, 422.6 lb. fat; Colantha Changeling Lady with 11,807 lb. milk, 401.1 lb. fat; Item Waldorf Segis with 11,950 lb. milk, 405.3 lb. fat and Lady Ona Belle Pontiac with 10,408 lb. milk, 405.2 lb. butterfat.

STEADY PRODUCTION ON THE OLD HOME FARM

From 35 to 40 forty-quart cans of milk are shipped daily from the Old Home Farm Dairy, Allamuchy, New Jersey, to the metropolitan market. This heavy producing dairy of Holstein-Friesian cattle is owned by Eugene B. Bennett, President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. The herd and farms are under the care of Mr. B. Joustra, who is the working partner with Mr. Bennett in this big commercial dairy enterprise.

The Old Home Herd is enrolled in the local cow testing association and the animals on twice-a-day milking certainly show great producing and profit earning ability. A little later we hope to tell more about the individuals and their milk and butterfat production.

PRODUCING ABILITY PERPETUATES COW NAMES

The Spinker strain of Holstein-Friesian cattle is little known outside of a few sections in New York State and Northern Pennsylvania yet there are many well-known producers that, among the numerous animals in their pedigree, include some carrying the blood of the Spinker family. As far as we know, no systematic effort has been made to perpetuate this strain and the fact that animals carrying this name appear form time to time in testing reports is a tribute to the producing and transmitting excellence of the family.

The first animal to bear the name "Spinker" was a female, Baroness Mechthilde Spinker, born February 24, 1899, a daughter of Baron Mechthilde and Kuinert Aaggie Acte. She was raised by Samuel A. Shook who lived near Springville, Pa. No record of her producing ability seems to have been preserved but for more than 30 years, through the female line alone, the "Spinker" name has been borne by her descendants. One of her daughters, De Kol Pietertje Spinker, had several daughters through which the name was transmitted. A granddaughter of the original Spinker, named De Kol Pietertje Spinker 2d, was mated with the bull Dichter Calamity Segis De Kol and produced Dichter Pietertje Spinker, born Dec. 30, 1913 in the herd of Ellis D. Ellsworth, of Meshoppen, Pa., who gave her a test that lasted a year during which she produced 17,306.7 lb. milk, 586.06 lb. butter, the highest record that, at the time, had ever been reported for a Pennsylvania bred two-year-old. Today the Ellsworth herd includes a number of her descendants.



DICHTER PIETERTJE SPINKER
568 lb. butter, 17,306.7 lb. milk in 365 days as a two-year-old.

Dairymen from other districts have purchased members of the Spinker strain from Mr. Ellsworth and other northern Pennsylvania dairymen and such animals have universally proven themselves profit makers. L. A. Zimmerman, who lives near Lehighton, Pa., is one who prizes his "Spinker" cows. The Carbon County C. T. A. finished its sixth year of operation Dec. 31, 1930, and in the official report you will find that De Kol Potentate Spinker is credited with producing 14,922 lb. milk, 564.3 lb. butterfat, while De Kol Uilkje Segis Spinker has to her credit 16,958 lb. milk, 549.6 lb. butterfat. Converting these fat totals into terms of butter you will find that the totals are 705.35 lb. and 687 lb. butter, high production for C. T. A. records even though these cows were probably milked three times a day part of the year.

De Kol Potentate Spinker was by The Potentate and her stablemate by Craige Hill Segis Pietertje. The first-named bull headed the Ellis Ellsworth herd for several years and the Craige Hill bull was bred in the Ellsworth herd and kept as a junior herdsire.

CATTLE BREEDER IN U. S. SENATE

The junior United States Senator for Wyoming is Robert D. Carey, who, with his brother Charles D. Carey, own and operate an extensive farm near Wyoming, on which they keep a herd of 150 pure-bred Jerseys. The milk is retailed for twenty cents a quart. The business is conducted under the name of J. M. Carey and Brother and was founded by two brothers, both deceased. Jerseys are only a small part of the firm holdings which include approximately 3,000 purebred and 5,000 grade Herefords.

WHITEWASHING TIME

At this time of year many farmers whitewash their stables, outbuildings and fences. A coat of whitewash brightens the appearance of buildings and also acts as a disinfectant. There are a number of good formulas in general use and the following three are reported to be very satisfactory:

1. Slake 7½ pounds rock lime in hot water; mix to a creamy consistency with water. Stir in 15 fluid ounces Cresol (liquid carbolic acid) at least 95% pure and add enough water to make 5 gallons. This has disinfecting properties.

GOVERNMENT WHITEWASH FORMULAS

2. Slake ½ bushel rock lime in hot water. Cover to keep in steam. Strain and add a peck of salt dissolved in hot water. Add three pounds ground rice boiled to a paste and boiling hot, half pound Spanish Whiting and a pound of glue previously dissolved over a slow fire. Add 5 gallons hot water to the mixture and allow to stand in a covered vessel for a few days. Apply with brush or spray.

3. Slake rock lime in water until it is as thin as cream. Add skim milk to thin it and a pound or two of salt to make it adhere to walls. Thirty fluid ounces of Cresol (liquid carbolic acid) to each five gallons of whitewash gives it disinfecting properties.

A BOY FARMER

David Ridgeway Johnson, a seventeen-year-old farmer lad living near Stockton and Lambertville, New Jersey, looks after a 93-acre farm and is enrolled as a freshman in the College of Agriculture, Rutgers University, thirty mile distant. He goes home Friday evenings and returns Monday mornings, making extra trips during the week if necessary.

Seven years ago, David's father died, and since then he has been the only male member of the family which includes his mother and a sister, two or three years older, who teaches school in Stockton.

David is six feet high and weighs 162 lb. He was born on the Johnson farm one half mile from Stockton, in an old Colonial stone house, property which his Swedish-born great-great-grandfather acquired in 1814.

At the American Royal Livestock Show held at Kansas City last November, David received from Governor Caulfield a check of $1,000.00 awarded by the *Kansas City Star* to "an outstanding student of vocational agriculture."

Peter MacSkimp had original ideas about running his farm, his auto and his family. He not only diversified his crops but rotated them until they and the farm hands were dizzy. He ran his auto without gas, down hill, and had his hands push it up the grade. His table expenses were light for his family ate little; and no wonder when we hear the testimony of one farm hand, who was charged with deserting his work and causing the crops to cease rotating.

"Your Honor," he addressed the court, "I couldn't stand it! You see, MacSkimp made it a rule to feed his family on everything that died on the farm. Well, two chickens died and we ate them; then a pig was killed by an automobile and we ate the pig. Then, finally, the old mule died—and I quit."—*Pathfinder.*

Want to move surplus stock? Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

SELECT FEEDS CAREFULLY

Every farmer wants to get the most from his cows. It has been estimated that better feeding alone will boost the returns from some herds 50 per cent or more and right now is the time for every farmer to check over the ration he is feeding and see if it is the best he can furnish.

The first thing to do in deciding upon a ration is to look over the available feed supply on the farm, both roughage and grain. If the roughage available consists of good legume hay only, the grain mixture should contain from 12 to 15 per cent protein. If the roughage is partly silage or fodder and partly legume hay, authorities tell us that the amount of protein should be increased to 15 to 18 per cent. Should there be no legume hay in the roughage supply, still more protein should be supplied in the grain mixture.

Those feeds which will make a good ration under local conditions at the lowest cost should be selected. When properly fed, many forms of commercial feeds prove most efficient and satisfactory to the farmer. They should be fed according to the recommendations of the manufacturer. After a grain mixture has been carefully selected and prepared, it should be fed according to production.—*Indiana Farmer's Guide.*

NEIGHBORS ESTEEM THE DIBBLE HERD

Sons and daughters of King Sweet Victor are in demand and a number have been purchased recently by Northern Pennsylvania dairymen who have observed the accredited herd owned by George M. Dibble and Son perform year in and year out. The following are a few instances:

Monroe Westgate & Sons, of Lakewood took a nine-mouths-old son of King Sweet Victor from a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje 4th. This combination of bloodlines has produced some very fine animals.

Sam Rewiski, also of Lakewood, purchased a young bull calf, his dam a daughter of King Valdessa Segis Bianca. This cow and her paternal sister are the best type pair of females by one sire today in the Dibble herd, reports Cornelius C. Dibble. Incidentally, the other sister is the dam of the young bull the Dibbles are offering for sale in their advertisement appearing in this issue.

Maude V. Kilroe, of Honesdale, R. D. 1 bought a nine-months-old heifer whose dam was a daughter of King Rag Apple Plum Copia, also a younger heifer from a granddaughter of Dutchland Konigen Creamelle King.

John Tully, of Lakewood, R. D. 1, was the purchaser of two baby heifers, one from a daughter of Colonel Joh Lyons, the other from a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje 4th.

A full brother to Mr. Tully's first mentioned heifer, nearly a year older, went to Thomas P. Mansfield, of Honesdale, R. D. 1, who also took a seven-months-old heifer from a double granddaughter of Dutchland Konigen Creamelle King. The picture accompanying this article was made from a photograph taken when Mr. Mansfield's bull was around four months old.

These purchasers live within a short distance of Starrucca, Pennsylvania, the home of the Dibble herd. They have seen the Dibble cows produce profitably and reproduce regularly, as a natural occurrence under ordinary farm conditions. They have seen King Sweet Victor and at least twenty of his offspring and they



ATTRACTIVE YOUNG BULL
Sold by Dibble & Son to Thomas P. Mansfield, Honesdale, Pa.

have learned of the breeding program that is being carried out in the Dibble herd, a plan of mating animals and bloodlines that looks ahead and stretches over a number of years.

The cows in the Dibble dairy are milked twice daily and the weights recorded. Thus it is easy to adjust the amount of grain fed to the quantity of milk produced. Prospective purchasers examine the dams of young animals offered them and one of the first questions is "How much does she give?" As an aid to sales, weighing and recording production stands at the head of the list.

FROM WILSON TO HACKENBURG

From the herd of L. C. Wilson, Mifflinburg, Pa., Mr. C. S. Hackenburg, Millmont, Pa., recently secured a very handsome yearling bull to head his dairy herd.

The sire is Mr. Hackenburg's bull was Lord Boelyn Korndyke Penstate, a beautiful individual, a son of Sir Beets Korndyke and Annie Segis Korndyke Aaggie.

Suskana Daisy Colantha, the dam of Mr. Hackenburg's herdsire, is a good producing daughter of Clothilde Butter Daisy and Butter Boy Korndyke Johanna, a splendidly bred sire that was also a superior individual and who won several championships at fairs and shows in Central Pennsylvania. His daughters and granddaughters are winning a good reputation for individuality and producing ability.

Back of Mr. Hackenburg's herdsire there are many high-class sires and famous cows noted for individuality and producing capacity. He is light colored, handsomely marked, and splendidly built, a bull that should sire big producers and typy individuals.

John: "I had to shoot my dog to-day."
Jim: "Was he mad?"
John: "Well, he didn't seem any too well pleased."

DISPERSAL SALE!

Thursday, April 30, 1931

at 12 o'clock sharp

at my farm one mile south of Clayton, Montgomery Co., Pa., between Bally and Herford, on Route 62.

35 REGISTERED HOLSTEINS.
7 Grade Holsteins.
2 Registered Bulls, fine ones, one Four years old, one Six months.

17 Registered Cows in Milk—3 and 4 years old; 15 Registered Cows in Milk—5, 6 and 7 years old; 7 Grade Holsteins in Milk—ALL good ones.

For Size, Shape, Quality and Breeding I have one of the best herds in the State, combining the blood of Matador Segis Walker (14 daughters over 1,000 lb. butter, 28,520 lb. milk); Pietertje Hengerveld Segis (124 A. R. O. daughters); Finderne Sir Valdessa; King Segis; Valdessa Scott; King Segis Hengerveld and other great sires.

S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.

Send for Catalog

M. K. SCHULTZ,
GREENVILLE, PA., R. R. 1
Herd Accredited for Four Years.

THE LATEST IN MATERNITY BARNS

Breeders of purebred cattle in Southern Pennsylvania are interested in the maternity barn recently built at the Masonic Homes, Elizabethtown, Pa.

In order to prevent infection of any sort it was decided to keep all calving cows away from the other members of the herd. The building is on a hillside with a southern exposure, thus ensuring drainage and sunlight. The doors are "Dutch" style, i. e., there are really two doors, one above the other, so that the upper half of the door can be left open, thus helping with the ventilation problem.

The individual stalls are 9 feet eight inches by 11 feet six inches, inside measurement. The floor is concreted and slopes slightly to a drain in the center of the stall, which permits the complete washing down of each stall. The walls are plastered.

In each stall there is an electric light. Several rings in the walls of each stall permit the tying of the mother and her calf or calves. No doors lead from one stall to another, in order to prevent the carrying of any infection.

The cows are placed in this barn a week or two before it is time for them to freshen and are left there after calving as long as thought advisable. Although the herd is blood tested the superintendent and herdsman believe that isolation of freshening cows is an important factor in preserving the health of a breeding herd.

The good cow is a lover of the quiet life. Her fear complexes should be considered and not excited. Contentment and comfort must be her constant companions. She should have the still waters and the green pastures.

If she is not a good cow she is not a fit associate for a man with a family, for she is a despoiler of the innocent, a wastrel, an extravagance.—*W. F. McSparran.*

TIGHT BINDING

Your Chance to Buy Combined Type and Production

On Wednesday, May 6th, I will sell my entire herd of

Sixty Registered Holsteins — *Producers and Show Ring Winners*

¶They have size and quality and include many high-class show animals.

¶Last fall we exhibited at the Great Troy Fair. The bunch of blue and purple ribbons won speaks volumes for the Type of these animals. In some classes we took both first and second premiums.

¶This is a heavy milking bunch of cows, and their individuality is bound to please you.

¶I cannot recommend these animals too highly, they have demonstrated their profit earning ability by their work at the pail, they have the best breeding, and they will please the eye and fatten the pocketbook.

D. B. YORK, TROY, PA.

MY FARM IS JUST OUTSIDE TROY BORO, AND LIES ALONGSIDE THE ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY.

Accredited Dispersal Sale!

30--Registered Holstein-Friesians--30

April 18th, starting at 1.00 o'clock

The offerings include:

Sixteen Cows, Good Individuals and Big Producers. They have demonstrated their value in my dairy and in C. T. A. work.

They are bred to ROLO JAPONICA KING, a handsome son of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, who was from the WORLD CHAMPION FOR 7-DAY BUTTER PRODUCTION (51.93 lb.).

Ten Choice Heifers, well grown and of good breeding. Will make cows that will be profit-earners.

FOUR YOUNG BULLS, just the kind you need for a herdsire. They are from high-class cows and by a bull of superior breeding and individuality.



YORK PIEBE SEGIS ADA
A good producer from a family of noted prize-winners.



This Herd has been Accredited FOUR Years.

Glenn R. Mead, Auct.

S. R. Miller & Son, Mgrs.

J. G. Shughart, C. T. A. records.

Send for Catalog.

You will like my cattle. They include 11 daughters of King Piebe of York 30th and 6 granddaughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne.

J. O. SKELLY, Owner — **Shippensburg, Pa., R. D. 2**

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X — MAY, 1931 — No. 5

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AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE



JOHN H. LIGHT, DIRECTOR OF THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

Business Builders!

Breeder and Dairyman ads. are Business Builders because the readers of this journal are men who milk cows for a living, who buy bulls to head their herds, purebred and grades, and who, desiring to increase the producing capacity and improve the individuality of the animals they own, are in the market for purebred Holsteins.

To get in touch with this large and rapidly increasing market at a very low cost, just tell us your problems. We'll do the rest.

The Holstein Breeder & Dairyman

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., MAY, 1931 No. 5

They Look Ahead on Asur Farm

FEW breeders of Holstein-Friesians appear to plan their herd operations very far in advance. Otherwise there would not be so many family "booms," which last a few years, and then another strain comes into fashion and public favor. Some cattle owners buy a bull and then apparently give little thought to selecting a successor until their sire's daughters arrive at breeding age, then the chief reason why they buy a certain male is because he is nearby and of breeding age.

Other cattle owners are "slaves to fashion." One herdsire is an "Ormsby," the next a "Colantha" the third something entirely different. Thus they dilute the "blood" until it is difficult for anyone to say what family or strain predominates in the herd. But there are men who think ahead and plan for the future, and these are the ones who really are entitled to be called "breeders."

Wayne County, Pennsylvania, is rapidly gaining in favor as a vacation ground, where city residents can obtain fresh air, sunshine, good country-cooked food and freedom from the dirt, noise and turmoil of the metropolis. Vacation land of this kind is usually good dairy country, where streams and lakes abound, where shade trees flourish and grass grows luxuriantly, just the place where the dairy cow does her best work. One of these Wayne County playgrounds is Lake Ariel, the center of a good dairy district in which there are a number of good producing Holstein-Friesian herds, of which one of the very best is owned by Francis G. Marquardt, who calls his establishment, Asur Farm.

Mr. Marquardt, "Frank" everybody around Lake Ariel calls him, does not have a very large herd but in point of producing capacity it stands high. Not having a great deal of money to invest in foundation stock, Frank got together a nice bunch of purebred dairy cows that are good milkers, and it is his aim, by the use of herdsires possessing proven transmitting ability, to breed and develope a herd that, for combined type and dairy capacity it will be hard to equal.

A number of Holstein-Friesian owners living around Lake Ariel have gone together and worked out a plan whereby each herd may have the services of several good sires without any one man making a big investment in bulls. The calves dropped this year in the Marquardt herd were sired by Count Lenox Posch, a bull that has won high honors in the show ring. He is now nine years old and is still a mighty good looking fellow. He was sired by King Valdessa Lenox, son of King Valdessa Korndyke and the heavy producing and good transmitting cow, Anna Lenox De Kol 2d. His dam, Beulah Pontiac Posch, has a seven-day record of 26.44 lb. butter and exactly four times that amount in thirty days. Her seven-day milk total is 619 lb., her total for thirty days, 2,402 lb. She is a daughter of Count Paul C. Posch, sire of many good producers and show ring prizewinners and no slouch of a show bull himself. Count Lenox Posch is extra good at the rump and is expected to materially influence the individuality of the future black and white residents in this territory.

Another good sire to which Marquardt animals may be bred is King Beauty Sylvia Lyons, now heading the herd in care of Emil Brown. This bull has headed several good herds in Northern Pennsylvania. He has won a number of blue ribbons at county fairs and, as a calf, was second in a very large class at the New York State fair where B. F. Jones, well-known Pennsylvania dairy judge, saw him and secured him to head the Jones herd.

King Beauty Sylvia Lyons was by a son of Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac and Belle Model Pietje 2d. His dam, A. Beauty Lyons, was by Colantha Pietertje Lyons and from a granddaughter of Beauty Pietertje Prince. Many well-known cows and noted sires are related to King Beauty Sylvia Lyons.

Roomy, well-equipped bull pens and bull paddocks have been erected to house these bulls and the other sires owned by the community, the object being to preserve the usefulness of these proven sires as long as possible. Type as well as productive capacity is looked for in the descendants and careful watch will be kept to see how the blood of each of the sires "nicks" with the blood of the other sires used, and which "cross" produces the best results.

The milk produced on this farm is marketed through the Dairymen's League of which Mr. Marquardt is an enthusiastic member. He is a strong believer in cooperation among farmers and puts his belief into practice by changing work with his neighbor, Garland

Enslin, whenever it is convenient for both of them to work together.

Mr. Marquardt saw strenuous service overseas and on his return was advised by medical authorities to spend as much time as possible in the open air. He had always had a love for farm life, has studied methods of farming very deeply, is a student of men and affairs and well informed on almost any subject that comes up for discussion. In order to have a basis on which to compare the production of the heifers with that of their mother, every milking is weighed and recorded, and of course, the feed each animal receives is proportioned to the amount of milk and butterfat she yields.

Mr. and Mrs. Marquardt have a home that it is a pleasure to visit. They have aimed to combine old fashioned ways with modern ideas of comfort and the result is both pleasing and interesting. A family of eight children, healthy looking and remarkably well behaved, indicate that before many years pass, the problem of extra help in rush seasons will be easily solved at Asur Farm.

Cessna Herd Raises Average

ALTHOUGH the dry weather of last year materially cut the production of the dairies of southern and central Pennsylvania, the herd of Samuel Cessna not only held up to the average of the previous four years but also ran slightly above it both for milk and butterfat. The five-year average of the Cessna herd, as shown by the reports of the local cow testing association, is 9,095 lb. milk, 330.3 lb. butterfat.

As this showing has been made on twice-a-day milking and with no attempt to make records, only to have the milkers show a profit for their feed and care, Mr. Cessna deserves many compliments on the state of excellence into which he has developed his high-class dairy herd.

Sadie Sensation, a cow that was five years old the 7th of last December, has attracted considerable attention in Bedford County on account of her performance at the pail. From Dec. 29, 1929 to Dec. 30, 1930, she produced, according to the C. T. A. records, 11,508 lb. milk, 406.8 lb. butterfat on twice-a-day milking. Her profit above feed cost was $284.05. Then, freshening again Feb. 14th of this year, she had produced by April 15th, exactly sixty days, no less than 6136 lb. milk, 174.6 lb. butterfat.

Sadie Sensation was sired by the bull Sensation, son of Meadow Holm Ona Pontiac Hartog and Lindale Bonnie Pauline. Her dam, Sadie Aaggie Concordia, was by King Aaggie Concordia and from Ona Cornucopia Marie. Strains of breeding which, blended together, have produced some of the best known members of the Ona family, are represented in the pedigree of Sadie Sensation and, as this combination of bloodlines is very similar to those in the pedigrees of several of the herdsires used by Mr. Cessna and the breeders associated with him, everyone in the Bedford district is pleased over the performances and development of Sadie Sensation.

At one time very few Holstein-Friesian herds were to be found around Bedford but now there are many good herds in this section of Pennsylvania. The sires owned by Mr. Cessna and neighbors associated with him are of proven quality, and are mainly of the Ona strain, that is, Ona blood predominates in their pedigrees. After long and careful deliberation it was decided to concentrate on this strain which for producing ability, demonstrated generation after generation, has few equals. The number of herds enrolled in this breeding project enables these associated breeders to have several herdsires in active service and the results attained are attracting the attention of many students of breeding as well as dairymen in search of good cattle especially high-class young bulls.

Establishing the Breed in Minnesota

IN OUR March issue, we carried a story of the early days of the Leslie herd, which was founded fifty years ago by Samuel Leslie, at Waseca, Minnesota, and which is still doing business.

Mark Leslie informs us that his father did a great deal towards establishing and popularizing the black and white breed in Minnesota, showing at the state fair year after year when the big black and white cattle were novelties to many of the fair visitors who particularly admired the big, light-colored herdsire, Skip.

Dexter Severy, of Leland, Illinois, who was one of the breed leaders of his day, had an imported cow named Kantje, registered in the Holstein Herd Book as No. 348. The entry reads as follows: "Black and white; calved 1871; bred in North Holland; imported by and the property of T. E. Whiting, Concord, Mass."

Nothing is said about her sire or dam, the exact date of birth is not given, her breeder's name is omitted and then—North Holland covers a great deal of territory.

In the Severy herd she was mated with Second Consul, No. 339, son of Dictator and Lavinia. January 10, 1879, she dropped a bull calf which was registered as Skip, No. 484 in the Holstein Herd Book. Skip was purchased by H. A. Mosher, of Waseca, Minn. Some time during 1881 he became the property of Samuel Leslie and headed the Leslie herd for about seven years. He was exhibited at the Minnesota State Fair and several different years he was awarded the highest premium. Naturally this fact and the producing ability of the Leslie females did much to advertise the Leslie herd.

Require License for Cattle Dealing

AFTER July 1st of this year, all cattle dealers, brokers and their agents must be licensed by the state department of agriculture in order to do business in New Jersey.

The act does not apply to agricultural coöperative associations in their dealings with members; to persons or firms selling less than ten animals a year; to dairymen going out of business and therefore disposing of their herds; nor to butchers or others buying cattle for immediate slaughter.

Paying results are reported by breeders who advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

U. S. Experiment Station in Tennessee

A NEW regional Government owned Dairy Experiment Station will be formally opened May 22d, at Lewisburg, Tennessee.

Lewisburg is in south-central Tennessee about 60 miles south of Nashville, and is the county seat of Marshall County. The citizens of Marshall County enabled the State of Tennessee to deed a tract of 500 acres to the Federal Government for station purposes. The enabling act was signed by President Coolidge May 19, 1928.

Highway Cattle Passes

AMONG the bills passed by the New York State Legislature but vetoed by the Governor was one apparently aimed to correct a matter that troubles both farmers and motorists.

This bill provided that, where the State is constructing a new highway and a cattle pass is needed by the farmer, and the county highway commissioner believes it to be necessary, he may order the pass to be a part of the construction to be paid for by the state. If included in the original contract, the cost would have been very little and it would eliminate the hazards of cattle crossing the highway.

Better Than Gold and Silver

WISCONSIN is a great dairy state and the annual output of its dairies is tremendous, both in quantity and value, but how great is not fully realized until comparison is made with other industries. The mining industry of the United States cuts a big figure in the financial world, but just read over the following, which appeared in the *Milwaukee Sentinel-News;* then ask yourself what the business of this country would be were it not for the humble cow and the milk she gives? This is the comparison:

Gold and silver are the world's immemorial symbols of value and power.

Who wouldn't like to own a productive gold or silver mine? Failing that, many have put their savings into mining stock, and lived to regret it.

Yet Wisconsin has a product, humble enough that far surpasses in value the precious metals mined in the United States.

That product is MILK!

The annual output of the state's dairies is worth nearly four times as much as the gold and silver produced in this country.

All the gold taken from the earth during the last year of record fell over $30,000,000 short of paying for the cheese Wisconsin produced.

All of the gold and all of the silver mined that year throughout the United States could not pay Wisconsin's dairymen for their cheese and butter—it was $68,000,000 short.

Nor could all of the copper annually produced by this country—worth $263,000,000—come within $30,000,000 of buying the products made possible by Wisconsin cows.

Nor could the country's iron ore have begun to pay for the state's milk alone.

Indeed, in one recent year, the money received by Wisconsin dairymen could have bought practically the nation's entire output of gold, silver and copper combined!

The copper output of Michigan—greatest of copper states—could not have paid for Wisconsin's condensery products.

The iron of Minnesota—greatest of iron states—could not have bought Wisconsin's butter, cheese, and condensed milk.

Nor could all the coal mined in the state of Illinois.

As for the gold output of California—greatest of gold states—it could scarcely have paid for so much as Wisconsin's skimmed milk and whey.

Grand View Herd

(*The Home of Good Cows*)

IS HEADED BY



ROLO SUELLA KING

a splendidly bred son of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, and from a good daughter of Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

We are in close touch with the best purebred dairy herds in Waterloo County, Ont., herds that are Accredited and Blood Tested, and we select only Cows and Heifers that, in our judgment are the Superior Kind and will pay well for their Care and Feed. We can fill your order for one animal or a carload.

GRAND VIEW FARM,

C. S. Erb & Company,

Breeders and Shippers

MIDDLETOWN, PENNA.

TIGHT BINDING

Fourteen Successive Clean Tests

THE Roulette Herd of registered Holstein-Friesian cattle has just passed its *fourteenth* clean tuberculin test. In Washington County, Maryland, they believe in annual tests for herds that have passed clean so that, should infection develop or be brought to the herd in any way, its spread may be stopped and the trouble stamped out. Although the Roulette herd was



THE KIND ROULETTE RAISES

the first in Washington County to be placed on the Accredited Herd list, it has stayed on year after year.

Mr. Roulette wishes to inform the readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN that he has consigned six members of his good herd to the Consignment Sale to be held at Frederick, Maryland, May 20th. Annually in May the breeders of Frederick County stage a sale and many interested in good Holsteins come from considerable distances to see the animals sold and bid on any animals that may take their fancy.

Besides a fresh cow, the Roulette offerings consist of three daughters and two sons of Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, a handsome son of the well-known show ring champion and show sire, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, familiar to all interested in Holstein-Friesian doings. As the bulls are ready for immediate service, anyone at all interested in securing a high-class young herdsire should not fail to attend the Frederick Sale, to be held May 20th, on the fair grounds of that historic Maryland City.

TO THE FREDERICK COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' SALE HELD AT FREDERICK, MARYLAND, MAY 20th.

I AM CONSIGNING

ONE FRESH COW: She is a producer and is bound to please you in every respect.

THREE GOOD HEIFERS: The kind that grow into money and develop into heavy producers.

TWO YOUNG BULLS READY FOR SERVICE: These will make high class herdsires, they are bred that way.

The younger animals are all sired by MONTVIC LINDLEY RAG APPLE, my handsome son of the outstanding show sire and show bull, JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST, winner of Championships and sire of Producers.

My herd has just passed its FOURTEENTH (14th) CLEAN TEST. Does not such a Health Record, when coupled with Production and Type, mean something to You?

Come to Frederick, May 20th, and bid on these choice offerings.

J. FRED ROULETTE, Sharpsburg, Maryland

Building a Milky Herd

ON A fertile farm located near Myerstown, Pa., a good herd of dairy Holsteins is being built by Irving S. Brightbill, a young farmer who has had considerable experience with dairy cattle. Mr. Brightbill is a capital judge of stock and is laying a foundation for a herd of producers.

A cow that is almost certain to attract your attention as you go into the Brightbill barn is Patsy Abbekerk, a dark colored, good sized, attractive animal. In the first 154 days of her present lactation period the tester credited her with 158 lb. butterfat and this on twice-a-day milking. Her milk total was 5,665 lb.

Patsy Abbekerk is from well-known producing lines. Her sire, who has a number of excellent daughters, is by King Segis Alcartra Joseph, son of the well-known producer, Baroness Madoline.

The dam of Patsy gave nearly 600 lb. milk in a week, has one daughter that milked even heavier, and was by a son of May Echo Champion.

During the past three years a number of daughters of the bull, Champion Echo Griselda Lad, have been brought to Lebanon, Dauphin and Lancaster Counties and they have certainly "shelled down the milk" in their new homes. In Kelco Korndyke Sylvia, Mr. Brightbill has one that looks able to fill the milk pail. Her dam is by Sir Hengerveld Vikina Johanna, a sire with a number of daughters and granddaughters that have made good at the pail.

Mr. Brightbill plans to raise the best of his heifer calves and give all his animals careful attention and generous feeding. He has made a nice start and all Holstein-Friesian breeders will wish him success.

Five different brands of imitation cream are being manufactured and sold in Europe at the present time. Denmark is responsible for four, the other is manufactured by a firm having 17 factories in Great Britain, Germany and the Scandanavian countries. Milk, coconut oil and egg yolks are the principal ingredients. The Filled Milk Act probably prevents this so-called cream being marketed in this country.

Although one of the largest industries in the world, the wholesale value of all the motor vehicle production in the United States is not as great as the farm value of the dairy products of this country.

Complete List of Delegates Since the Delegate System was Adopted, Revealing How the Management Has Been Able to Bring About the Election of the Same Delegates Year After Year

WISCONSIN

1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	John Erickson	Fred Pabst	Fred Pabst
F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	W. W. Kinyon
Wm. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird
H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder
J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	Fred Pabst	Glover	A. J. Glover	L. F. Murphy
Emil Titel	J. W. Jones	S. H. Mack	A. J. Glover	J. H. Mack	J. H. Mack
S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird
Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer
J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan
F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	Fred J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott
Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey
W. W. Bird	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause
E. E. Randall	E. E. Randall	John D. Jones, Jr.	John D. Jones, Jr.	K. L. Hatch	K. L. Hatch
Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust
John Voss	John Voss	John Zoberlin	John Voss	John Voss	John Zoberlin
John Erickson	John Erickson	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis
K. L. Juve	K. L. Juve	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine
John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich
W. H. Swartz	W. H. Swartz	W. H. Swartz	Glen M. Householder	G. M. Householder	G. M. Householder
C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	Chas. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf
Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek
J. A. Craig	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald
A. P. Kaye	Reid Murray	Reid Murray	Reid Murray	Reid Murray	Reid Murray
John H. Puls	S. W. Pierce	S. W. Pierce	Milton H. Button	Milton H. Button	Milton H. Button
Theo. Lehman			F. A. Swoboda	F. A. Swoboda	F. A. Swoboda
Otto H. Erdman	Stuart Reid				

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	L. L. Oldham	John Erickson	Fred Pabst	Fred Pabst
Geo. F. Bird	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	F. H. Everson	W. W. Kinyon
Wm. L. Baird	Carl Brugger	Wm. L. Baird	Wm. L. Baird	Wm. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird	W. L. Baird
H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder	H. F. Schroeder
R. A. Ryan	R. A. Ryan	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	Emil Titel	Fred Pabst	Fred Pabst	Glover	A. J. Glover	L. F. Murphy
Frank H. Iverson	J. W. Jones	J. W. Jones	J. W. Jones	J. W. Jones	J. H. Mack	S. H. Mack	A. J. Glover	J. H. Mack	J. H. Mack
S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird	S. H. Bird
Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	Rudolph J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer	R. J. Schaefer
J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan	J. P. Riordan
F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	Fred J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott	F. J. Southcott
Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey	Francis Darcey
W. H. Krause	W. W. Bird	W. W. Bird	F. A. Swoboda	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause	W. H. Krause
E. E. Randall	E. E. Randall	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	K. L. Hatch	John D. Jones, Jr.	John D. Jones, Jr.	John D. Jones, Jr.	K. L. Hatch	K. L. Hatch
Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	John Voss	John Voss	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust	Arthur J. Rust
John Voss	John Voss	John Erickson	A. C. Oosterhuis	John Zoberlin	John Zoberlin	John Zoberlin	John Zoberlin	John Zoberlin	John Zoberlin
John Erickson	K. L. Juve	K. L. Juve	A. O. Collentine	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis	A. C. Oosterhuis
K. L. Juve	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine	A. O. Collentine
John Wuethrich	J. A. Craig	W. H. Swartz	Glen M. Householder	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich	John Wuethrich
J. A. Craig	A. P. Kaye	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	W. H. Swartz	W. H. Swartz	W. H. Swartz	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	G. M. Householder
A. P. Kaye	John H. Puls	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	C. Van der Schaaf	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	C. Van der Schaaf
John H. Puls	Theo. Lehman	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	Joseph E. Piek	J. D. McDonald	J. D. McDonald	Joseph E. Piek
Theo. Lehman	Otto H. Erdman	Reid Murray	Reid Murray	J. D. McDonald	Theo. Lehman	J. D. McDonald	Reid Murray	Reid Murray	J. D. McDonald
Otto H. Erdman		S. W. Pierce	Milton H. Button	Reid Murray	Otto H. Erdman	Reid Murray	S. W. Pierce	Milton H. Button	Reid Murray
			F. A. Swoboda	Otto H. Erdman		S. W. Pierce		F. A. Swoboda	Milton H. Button
									F. A. Swoboda

MINNESOTA

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	John B. Irwin	J. B. Irwin
W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip
A. J. Lashbrook	A. J. Lashbrook	A. J. Lashbrook	Dr. Chris. Graham	A. J. Lashbrook	A. J. Lashbrook	Dr. Chris. Graham	Dr. Chris. Graham	A. J. Lashbrook	A. J. Lashbrook
Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen	Dr. Chris. Graham	Dr. Chris. Graham	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen	Dr. Chris. Graham	Dr. Chris. Graham
J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen
J. M. Hackney	J. M. Hackney	J. M. Hackney	E. T. Winship	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow	E. H. Murphy	E. H. Murphy	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow
E. T. Winship	E. T. Winship	E. T. Winship	J. M. Hackney	J. M. Hackney	J. M. Hackney	E. H. F. Schroeder	E. H. F. Schroeder	E. H. Murphy	E. H. Murphy
			E. T. Winship	E. T. Winship	E. T. Winship	E. H. F. Schroeder	E. H. Miller	E. H. Miller	E. H. Miller
						N. P. Hanson	P. O. Holland	P. O. Holland	V. S. Culver
									C. L. Spaulding

MICHIGAN

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Norton, Jr.	H. W. Wentworth	J. B. Irwin	J. B. Irwin
D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	D. D. Aitken	H. H. Brewer	W. S. Moscrip	W. S. Moscrip
J. G. Hays	D. E. Hays	J. G. Hays	Fred Martin	J. G. Hays	J. G. Hays	J. G. Hays	J. G. Hays	A. J. Lashbrook	A. J. Lashbrook
D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	D. E. Waters	Dr. Chris. Graham	Dr. Chris. Graham
Fred E. Martin	Fred E. Martin	Fred E. Martin	Jay Tooley	W. R. Roach	Fred E. Martin	Fred E. Martin	S. H. Munsell	Axel Hansen	Axel Hansen
I. B. Strange	I. B. Strange	I. B. Strange	E. M. Bayne	I. B. Strange	I. B. Strange	I. B. Strange	E. M. Bayne	J. C. Marlow	J. C. Marlow
C. P. Reed	C. P. Reed	C. P. Reed	John C. Buth	John C. Buth	C. P. Reed	C. P. Reed	John C. Buth	E. H. Murphy	E. H. Murphy
John C. Buth	John C. Buth	John C. Buth	J. E. McWilliams	J. E. McWilliams	John C. Buth	John C. Buth	J. E. McWilliams	E. H. F. Schroeder	E. H. F. Schroeder
J. E. McWilliams	J. E. McWilliams	J. E. McWilliams	M. D. Buth	M. D. Buth	J. E. McWilliams	J. E. McWilliams	M. D. Buth	E. H. Miller	E. H. Miller
M. D. Buth	M. D. Buth	M. D. Buth			M. D. Buth	M. D. Buth		P. O. Holland	P. O. Holland
								Robert Geiger	Robert Geiger

OHIO

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	Jas. A. Reynolds	F. J. Fishbeck	F. J. Fishbeck
H. C. Barker	H. C. Barker	H. C. Barker	H. C. Barker	H. C. Barker	H. C. Barker	W. W. Andrews	W. W. Watson	Joseph H. Brewer	J. H. Brewer
C. S. Reese	Oscar O. Zehring	Clair I. Miller	Clair I. Miller	Clair I. Miller	Clair I. Miller	F. I. Miller	Clair I. Miller	J. G. Hays	J. G. Hays
Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	Paul McNish	James G. Hays	John B. Strange
G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	G. B. Warner	D. E. Waters	J. E. Burnett
L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	L. D. Hadley	J. E. Burnett	O. F. Foster
H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	H. O. Frederick	S. H. Munsell	John C. Buth
E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	E. L. Pierce	C. P. Reed	C. P. Reed
W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	W. L. Biddle	John C. Buth	H. Hoover
Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	Benjamin Studer	J. E. McWilliams	M. D. Buth
I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	I. W. Pierce	M. O. Dorner, Jr.	M. D. Buth	Jay B. Tooley
R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	R. E. Dillon	Keith C. Hoover	Jay B. Tooley	
Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover	Keith C. Hoover			

(Continued on page 136.)

TIGHT BINDING

TIGHT BINDING

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES— *(Continued from page 135.)*

NEW YORK

1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
H. V. Noyes	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing	H. H. Wing
C. H. Baldwin	C. H. Baldwin	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens	W. D. Robens
S. J. Brownell	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates	Harry Yates
Karl S. Hartshorn	A. A. Hartshorn	A. A. Hartshorn	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler	C. F. Bigler
C. W. Lamb	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens	Ward W. Stevens
R. M. Thompson	Owen D. Young	H. V. Noyes	H. V. Noyes	H. V. Noyes	H. V. Noyes	R. M. Thompson	H. V. Noyes	H. V. Noyes	H. V. Noyes
R. Austin Backus	R. Austin Backus	R. M. Thompson	R. M. Thompson	R. M. Thompson	R. M. Thompson	Floyd H. Stevens	R. M. Thompson	F. M. Jones	F. M. Jones
W. D. Brown	W. D. Brown	W. D. Brown	W. D. Brown	Floyd H. Stevens	Floyd H. Stevens	F. H. White	Floyd H. Stevens	Floyd H. Stevens	Floyd H. Stevens
R. C. Church	W. G. Houghton	W. G. Houghton	George W. Brown	George N. Smith	George N. Smith	E. M. Hastings	Wing R. Smith	Grant B. Low	George N. Smith
Fred A. Blewer	Floyd H. Stevens	Floyd H. Stevens	R. J. Stevens	Ralph J. Stevens	E. M. Hastings	H. Morganthau, Jr.	George N. Smith	E. M. Hastings	John Arfmann
H. H. Jones	H. Morgenthau, Jr.	H. Morgenthau, Jr.	H. Morgenthau, Jr.	H. Morgenthau, Jr.	Howard Knapp	Edw. A. Powell	A. W. Brown	A. W. Brown	A. W. Brown
W. I. Thompson	W. I. Thomson	W. I. Thomson	Walter Thomson	Walter Thomson	Walter Thomson	S. T. Wood	G. A. Abbott	G. A. Abbott	G. A. Abbott
H. Mason Knox	S. T. Wood	S. T. Wood	S. T. Wood	S. T. Wood	S. T. Wood	H. F. Farrington	S. T. Wood	S. T. Wood	F. C. Overton
Homer N. Lathrop	Ralph J. Stevens	H. F. Farrington	H. F. Farrington	H. F. Farrington	H. F. Farrington	I. M. Howard	H. F. Farrington	H. F. Farrington	E. R. Crandall
J. M. Howard	J. M. Howard	J. M. Howard	J. M. Howard	J. M. Howard	I. M. Howard	C. B. Marshall	F. H. Thomson	F. H. Thomson	F. H. Thomson
Miles B. Marshall	C. B. Marshall	C. B. Marshall	C. B. Marshall	C. B. Marshall	Chas. W. Lamb	Fred Blewer	D. M. White	C. B. Marshall	C. B. Marshall
K. A. Overton	K. A. Overton	Paul H. Stevens	Fred Blewer	Fred Blewer	Fred Blewer	H. C. Wood	Fred Blewer	Fred Blewer	O. U. Kellogg
E. P. Smith	Paul Smith	Paul Smith	H. C. Wood	H. C. Wood	H. C. Wood	Howard D. Seely	Robert Austin	H. C. Wood	
H. J. Knapp	Ruth Law	Ruth Law	Kent Overton	K. A. Overton	Howard D. Seely	R. E. Chapin	Carl Schmid	Carl Schmid	Carl Schmid
Earl L. Hall	Frank N. Decker	Frank N. Decker	B. B. Andrews	B. B. Andrews	La Motte Breese	A. A. Hartshorn	R. E. Chapin	R. S. Chapin	R. S. Chapin
D. W. McLaury	D. W. McLaury	D. W. McLaury	D. W. McLaury	D. W. McLaury	D. W. McLaury	D. B. Armstrong	A. A. Hartshorn	A. A. Hartshorn	A. A. Hartshorn
Willard J. Hall	Henry K. Jarvis	Henry K. Jarvis	Henry K. Jarvis	Dr. H. D. Stebbins	Irving U. Scott	Harry B. Winters	D. B. Armstrong	D. B. Armstrong	D. B. Armstrong
H. V. Bump	H. V. Bump	H. V. Bump	A. J. Williams	S. C. Pendergast	H. V. Bump	H. A. Moyer	Carl L. Amos	Carl L. Amos	Carl L. Amos
J. Grant Morse	A. J. Williams	A. J. Williams	J. A. Leach	J. A. Leach	J. C. Morris		Frank T. Price	Fred Blewer	H. A. Moyer
E. J. Chaffee	E. J. Chaffee	F. H. Thomson	Harold H. Smith	James Young	E. J. Chaffee			H. C. Wood	
C. M. Randall	C. M. Randall	Charles W. Lamb						Carl Schmid	
Le Roy Munro	LeRoy Munro	LeRoy Munro						R. E. Chapin	
S. C. Pendergast								A. A. Hartshorn	
								D. B. Armstrong	
								Carl L. Amos	

ILLINOIS

W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	W. W. Yapp	R. N. Thompson	R. N. Thompson	R. N. Thompson
Eugene Nagel	Eugene Nagel	H. W. Allyn	H. W. Allyn	H. W. Allyn	H. W. Allyn	H. W. Allyn	H. W. Allyn		George A. Fox
R. E. Haeger	R. E. Haeger	R. E. Haeger	R. E. Haeger	John R. Logan	John A. Carroll	Fred B. McConnell	Fred Morrison, Jr.	R. N. Thompson	Fred Morrison, Jr.
L. W. Thompson	L. W. Thompson	John Nelson	John Nelson	W. H. Fitch	W. H. Fitch	W. H. Fitch	W. H. Fitch	H. W. Allyn	Mrs. M. McCormack
H. W. Allyn	W. H. Gardner	Harry M. Wood	Willis H. Gardner	H. M. Wood	H. M. Wood	H. M. Wood	H. M. Wood	H. M. Wood	H. M. Wood
R. V. Rasmussen	R. V. Rasmussen	R. V. Rasmussen	R. V. Rasmussen	R. V. Rasmussen	John Diehl	A. L. Goodenough	John H. Diehl	John H. Diehl	J. N. Stansfield
H. M. Wood	C. W. Wray	Chas. W. Wray	John H. Diehl	Harold C. Vial	Harold C. Vial			Mrs. Kate H. Miller	
John Nelson	John H. Diehl	John A. Carroll	Eugene Nagel	John K. Rathbun		John K. Rathbun			
I. J. Sexauer	John R. Logan	John R. Logan							
John R. Logan									

PENNSYLVANIA

L. M. Thompson	L. M. Thompson	L. M. Thompson	L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson	Dr. L. M. Thompson
John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.	John A. Bell, Jr.
H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	H. E. Robertson	G. E. Stevenson
Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	Abner S. Deysher	F. R. Babcock	C. W. Newman
H. D. Allebach	H. D. Allebach	H. D. Allebach	John H. Shirk	John H. Shirk	John H. Shirk	John H. Shirk	John H. Shirk	John H. Shirk	C. E. Bennett
J. J. Markle	J. J. Markle	S. J. Brownell	S. J. Brownell	Frank A. Keen	Frank A. Keen	Frank A. Keen	Frank A. Keen	Frank A. Keen	W. G. Davidson
J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. W. Hunter	J. B. Henderson	W. Hugh Jones	W. Hugh Jones
Ray B. Arnold	Raymond B. Arnold	Raymond B. Arnold	Raymond B. Arnold	Raymond B. Arnold	Raymond B. Arnold	John H. Howard	O. A. Shirey	O. A. Shirey	H. C. Reynolds
Ivo V. Otto	Ivo V. Otto	Ivo V. Otto	I. V. Otto	Ivo V. Otto	J. G. Kerrick	Ivo V. Otto	Ivo V. Otto.	Ivo V. Otto	B. F. Jones
H. A. Snyder	J. G. Kerrick	J. G. Kerrick	J. G. Kerrick	W. A. Woods	W. A. Woods	W. A. Woods	John B. Kendig	W. A. Woods-	W. M. Benninger
Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig	Albert B. Craig			
Charles S. Chaffee	J. S. Nicholson	Charles S. Chaffee	Charles S. Chaffee	James M. Paxton	James M. Paxton	James M. Paxton	James M. Paxton	James M. Paxton	
W. A. Woods	W. A. Woods	W. A. Woods	Ernest B. Spencer						
Ben Ballard	J. B. Henderson								

KANSAS

W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	A. G. Van Horn	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott	W. H. Mott
Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Ira Romig	Walter A. Smith	Ira Romig
C. B. Van Horn	H. W. Cave	H. W. Cave	George B. Appleman	George B. Appleman	George B. Appleman	George B. Appleman	G. M. Smith	George B. Appleman	George B. Appleman
Grover G. Meyer	Ralph O. Button	Grover G. Meyer	C. A. Branch	C. A. Branch	C. A. Branch	C. L. Goodin			

MASSACHUSETTS

T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder	T. E. Elder
R. W. Hurlburt	Frank P. Knowles	Frank P. Knowles	Frank P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles	F. P. Knowles
John C. Ellis	Enos J. Montague	Enos J. Montague	Enos J. Montague	F. H. Metcalf	F. H. Metcalf	F. H. Metcalf	F. H. Metcalf	F. H. Metcalf	F. H. Metcalf
George F. Smith	R. Walter Hurlburt	R. Walter Hurlburt	Earl D. Upton	Earl D. Upton	H. S. Cheney	W. E. Stilwell			

IOWA

P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	P. P. Stewart	G. Watson French	P. P. Stewart	I. D. Hadley
Fred H. Pieplow	Fred H. Pieplow	Fred H. Pieplow	G. Watson French	H. W. Gleim	H. W. Gleim	H. W. Gleim	W. B. Barney	W. B. Barney	W. B. Barney
A. M. McColl	J. P. Eves	J. P. Eves	L. S. Gillette	J. P. Eves	J. P. Eves	J. P. Eves	J. P. Eves	L. S. Gillette	
R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	R. A. Arnold	Z. C. Thornburg	E. H. Maytag	R. A. Arnold
H. O. Larsen	H. O. Larsen	H. O. Larsen	H. O. Larsen	H. O. Larsen					
Jens Pedersen	F. C. Barney								

CALIFORNIA

1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	F. L. Morris	W. J. Higdon	F. L. Morris
Robert Edwards	J. A. Pelanda	S. E. Freeman	W. J. Higdon	F. R. Stenzel	Frank M. Helm	W. J. Higdon	W. J. Higdon		H. V. Bridgeford
F. L. Pellissier	E. S. Hass	F. L. Pellissier	F. M. Helm	E. S. Hass	E. S. Hass	E. S. Hass	Fred Hartsook		R. A. Condee
E. E. Freeman	E. A. Clausen	E. M. Morrow	E. M. Morrow	A. M. Dunn	Patrick M. Longan	E. N. Brown			
V. F. Doleini									

MISSISSIPPI

M. J. L. Hoye	L. Russell Clark	M. J. L. Hoye	Carl Freeman	None	None	S. G. Osborn	S. G. Osborn	Thomas Lucas	Thomas Lucas

GEORGIA

None	None	None	None	None	None	None	C. H. Beuchler	None	None

INDIANA

C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	C. W. Newman	Elmer Frazier	Ray L. Meeker
C. E. Lehman	P. L. White	H. C. Matthews	John Newman	Noble C. Hoover	Chas. Ohlfest	Chas. Ohlfest	Chas. Ohlfest	S. J. Craig	B. B. Morgan
Ray L. Meeker	Elmer Frazier	Elmer Frazier	Elmer Frazier	Elmer Frazier	Will A. Meeker	T. H. Blosser	W. Meeker	Chas. Weidler	Jos. D. Oliver
J. Frank Frain	J. Frank Frain	J. Frank Frain	Charles Ohlfest	None	None	None	(Tie)		
							C. Weidler		

MAINE

L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	L. E. McIntire	Victor A. Gilpatrick
Fred J. Nutter	Fred J. Nutter	C. L. Pike	A. E. Hodges	A. E. Hodges	Harold J. Shaw	Albert E. Hodges	Albert E. Hodges	Albert E. Hodges	None
Harold J. Shaw	Harold J. Shaw	Harold J. Shaw	Harold J. Shaw	George Coe	George Coe	Chas. L. Blackman	C. L. Pike	None	M. C. Peabody

NEW JERSEY

Martin J. Sheridan	Martin J. Sheridan,	Martin J. Sheridan	Martin J. Sheridan	Samuel W. Ridgway	M. H. Keeney	Samuel W. Ridgway	M. H. Keeney	Bernhard Meyer	Arthur Danks
Peter P. Van Nuys	W. E. Stryker	Peter P. Van Nuys	Peter P. Van Nuys	Peter P. Van Nuys	Peter P. Van Nuys	M. J. Sheridan	H. A. Davidson	H. A. Davidson	W. M. Regan
G. D. Brill	G. D. Brill	G. D. Brill	J. Irving Stryker	Eli D. Van Meter	G. D. Brill	G. D. Brill	G. D. Brill	G. D. Brill	H. W. Tresh
M. H. Keeney									

VERMONT

A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	A. P. Bigelow	F. B. Howe	Dr. J. M. Allen
R. E. Eddy	Arthur L. Miller	R. E. Eddy	O. L. Martin	O. L. Martin	O. L. Martin	O. L. Martin	F. B. Howe	O. L. Martin	O. L. Martin
O. A. Thomas	O. A. Thomas	O. A. Thomas	F. B. Howe	F. B. Howe	Orin Thomas	F. L. Parmelee	F. L. Parmelee	F. L. Parmelee	O. A. Thomas

WASHINGTON

George A. Gue	George A. Gue	George A. Gue	George A. Gue	George A. Gue	H. N. Paul	H. C. Stimson	H. C. Stimson	George A. Gue	George A. Gue
W. R. Duffield	H. R. Shoultes	William Bishop	John L. Smith	John L. Smith	Thos. J. Owens	John L. Smith	E. A. Stuart	Alex. Todd	
A. M. Ghormley	A. J. Lawson	A. M. Ghormley	A. M. Ghormley	H. R. Shoultes	Thos. G. Lockhart	H. R. Shoultes	H. R. Shoultes	Wm. Bishop	Wm. Bishop

COLORADO

G. T. Sinton	George T. Sinton	George H. Carr	W. F. Kelso	Paul Pattridge	Paul Pattridge	Geo. T. Sinton	None	None	Arthur Ponsford
C. E. Croft	L. T. Winger	L. T. Winger	L. T. Winger	L. T. Winger	Dr. Geo. H. Carr	Dr. Geo. H. Carr	None	None	C. F. Lauderback

CONNECTICUT

T. S. Gold	T. S. Gold	T. S. Gold	Fred M. Peasley	T. S. Gold	Waldo S. Kellogg	Waldo S. Kellogg	Waldo S. Kellogg	Fred M. Peasley	Fred M. Peasley
Mrs. W. S. Kellogg	Harold C. Kelsey	Angus P. Thorne	Angus P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne	A. P. Thorne

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

W. B. McGrath	W. B. McGrath	W. B. McCrath	W. B. McGrath	W. B. McGrath	None	None	None	None	None

FLORIDA

J. T. Christiansen	Fayette L. Wright	Windle W. Smith	Windle W. Smith	Windle W. Smith	Dr. J. G. Du Puis	Jas. C. De Bevoise	Jas. C. De Bevoise	None	None

KENTUCKY

Homer Weatherholt	Homer Weatherholt	F. C. Giltner	Linn T. Henderson	Hubert Conner	Hubert Conner	Ralph M. Barker	Hubert Conner	Hubert Conner	None
F. C. Giltner	Hulbert Conner	Hubert Conner							

LOUISIANA

None	Gustave Spaht	None	W. H. Balis	Gustave B. Spaht	None	None	None	None	None

MONTANA

Frieda S. Hofstetter	Frieda S. Hofstetter	Frieda S. Hofstetter	Frieda S. Hofstetter	G. A. Abbot	Dr. Jos. Piedalue	Dr. Jos. Piedalue	Dr. Jos. Piedalue	None	None
Wesley Lea	Walter H. Voelker	Wesley Lea			Frieda S. Hofstetter (Tie)				

(Continued on page 138.)

TIGHT BINDING

COMPLETE LIST OF DELEGATES— *(Continued from page 137.)*

NEVADA

1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
Garth Patterson	E. L. Hall	John Oats, Jr.	V. E. Scott	Alfred R. Peckham	A. J. Reed	Alfred A. Oats	H. J. Long	None	C. W. Brooks

NEW MEXICO

G. A. Abbott	J. C. McCarty	H. Addington	Joseph C. McCarty	Joseph C. McCarty	Joseph C. McCarty	Dr. A. D. Crile	None	None	None

NORTH CAROLINA

D. W. Lindley	Mrs. J. F. Stephens	D. W. Lindley	Tom Pemberton	J. O. Lindley	Mrs. J. F. Stephens	Tom Pemberton	Tom Pemberton	None	None

RHODE ISLAND

F. N. Strickland	Wm. W. Carpenter	Wm. W. Carpenter	F. N. Strickland	F. N. Strickland	F. N. Strickland	F. N. Strickland	None	None	Joseph Rose

SOUTH CAROLINA

Leon O. Kingsley	None	Glenn P. Kingsley	V. M. Montgomery	Sandiford Bee	None	V. M. Montgomery	V. M. Montgomery	None	V. M. Montgomery

TENNESSEE

W. C. Peerman	None	None	Paul Reaves	Paul Reaves	Paul Reaves	W. A. Parrish	None	None	None

NEBRASKA

Roland Ramsey	Henry Stubbe	Henry Stubbe	Henry Stubbe	Henry Stubbe	Chas. A. Williams	Wm. A. Peterson	Henry Stubbe	None	Henry Stubbe
F. E. Putnam	E. W. Frost	E. W. Frost	E. W. Frost	W. J. Jenkinson	E. W. Frost	E. W. Frost	E. W. Frost	E. W. Frost	D. M. Hildebrand
M. L. Flack	Wm. A. Peterson	M. L. Flack							

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fred A. Lovering	Fred A. Lovering	Fred A. Lovering	Fred A. Lovering	F. A. Lovering	F. A. Lovering	None	None	None	W. E. Reed
L. A. Carlisle	E. A. Baker	Edward P. Vose	Clarence H. Thomas	C. E. Kendall	Clarence H. Thomas	Clarence H. Thomas	None	None	Harrie S. Mitchell

NORTH DAKOTA

I. H. Wells	I. H. Wells	John Christiansen	A. S. Albertson	A. M. Challey	Chas A. Klusman	None	J. D. Bacon	None	John Christiansen
A. S. Albertson	R. B. Huffman	Max H. Strethlow	Frank Gaebe	Frank Gaebe	Frank Gaebe	Frank Gaebe	None	None	A. C. Goldtrap

OKLAHOMA

C. E. Griffith	C. E. Griffith	J. M. Kennedy	Edward P. Boyd	Edward P. Boyd	Edward P. Boyd	J. C. Pontius	M. C. Bogle	None	None
O. B. Toalson	O. B. Toalson	O. B. Toalson	C. E. Griffith	A. G. Hirschi	O. B. Toalson	A. G. Hirschi	O. B. Toalson	None	O. B. Toalson

UTAH

Clifford S. Potter	H. J. Richards	I. M. Cooley	C. L. Funk	Hans P. Anderson	Chas. Z. Harris	Gilbert Thatcher	None	None	Clifford Potter
C. H. Erickson	Wm. N. Eldredge	P. L. Nelson	George B. Taylor	None	None	None	None	None	None

WEST VIRGINIA

L. J. Posten	None	P. B. Williams	James V. Hopkins	L. J. Posten	None	Jas. V. Hopkins	S. S. Ball	None	None

WYOMING

Norma L. Dupertuis	V. S. Christensen	Archie Allison	J. L. Werts	J. L. Werts	A. C. Goldtrap	None	None	None	None

CANADA

None	None	None	George V. Arbogast	Chris. Houck	None	A. E. Hulet	A. E. Hulet	None	None

IDAHO

R. T. Davis	R. T. Davis	Chester Eggers	R. T. Davis	R. T. Davis	R. T. Davis	R. T. Davis	R. T. Davis	None	None
C. Lillegard	L. J. Tenckinck	J. G. Lupton	Carl E. Johnson	Carl E. Johnson	Aloys Schuler	Hermann Weick	None	None	None

MARYLAND

1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
J. Homer Remsberg	J. Homer Remsburg	J. Homer Remsburg	J. Homer Remsburg	Chas. Wertheimer	Wm. P. Morsell	Wm. P. Morsell	Chas. Wertheimer	Wm. P. Morsell	Wm. P. Morsell
Arthur J. Bell	John M. Dennis	Charles Wertheimer	John M. Dennis	John M. Dennis	John M. Dennis	Chas. Wertheimer	John M. Dennis	John M. Dennis	John M. Dennis
W. R. Whittingham	W. R. Whittingham	W. R. Whittingham							

MISSOURI

Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis	Ernest L. Capps	Glenn G. Davis	Glenn G. Davis
E. C. Adams	W. C. Harris	E. R. Cole	E. R. Cole	F. W. A. Vesper	F. W. A. Vesper	Ernest W. Trachsel	Charles E. Driver	A. J. McDowell	H. J. Fiske

OREGON

J. Luscher	J. Luscher	F. W. Durbin	F. W. Durbin	Frank Durbin, Sr.	Frank Durbin, Sr.	Frank Durbin, Sr.	P. A. Frakes	Clarence R. Evans	Frank W. Connell
Paul C. Adams	Lawrence J. Thomas	Frank W. Connell	Paul C. Adams	Paul C. Adams	Albert Evers	H. W. Cooley	Dr. W. T. Phy / Henry McCall (Tie)	None	Oscar L. Dunlap

SOUTH DAKOTA

Frank E. Johnson	Frank E. Johnson	Frank E. Johnson	P. R. Crothers	Frank E. Johnson	M. T. Richaelsen	B. C. Graber	Frank E. Johnson	Frank E. Johnson	T. E. Gage
A. F. Test	A. F. Test	A. F. Test	A. F. Test	A. F. Test	A. F. Test	C. D. Sand	C. D. Sand	A. F. Test	P. R. Crothers

TEXAS

R. L. Pou	A. E. Flowers	A. E. Flowers	C. M. Evans	C. M. Evans	R. L. Pou	None	None	None	None
J. S. Maverick	Paul W. Price	J. S. Maverick	J. S. Maverick	B. F. Kiles	B. F. Kiles	B. F. Kiles	None	None	None

VIRGINIA

Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Abney Clarkson	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker	Frank S. Walker
C. N. Beck	C. Nelson Beck	C. Nelson Beck	C. Nelson Beck	C. Nelson Beck	C. Nelson Beck	J. Scott Parrish	J. Scott Parrish	H. S. Seward	James McI. Ruffin

ALABAMA

J. A. Carpenter	J. A. Carpenter	J. A. Carpenter	E. H. Wills	C. E. Thomas	J. A. Carpenter	J. A. Carpenter	P. S. Hain	None	None

ARIZONA

Alton M. Williams	William McNeil	H. E. Geare	James L. Coman	Frank Reed Sanders	James L. Coman	Frank Reed Sanders	None	None	Frank Reed Sanders
W. A. Van Sant									

ARKANSAS

None	W. L. Fulmer	John Stewart	C. C. Cole	C. C. Cole	None	None	H. W. Hollard	None	H. E. Dvorachek

DELAWARE

J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks	J. Russell Danks

The Right Man for the Place

JOHN H. LIGHT, of Lebanon County, Pa., was recently appointed Director of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show. He is a descendant of the John Light who settled near Lebanon, Pa., in 1742, and all of his ancestors followed the vocation of farming, in which he himself has been engaged for twenty years, owning and operating farms where he has resided. He obtained his education in the public schools of Lebanon County and the State Teachers College, West Chester, Pa., supplementing this training by special courses elsewhere. Following his graduation from the Teachers College, he taught in the schools of Lebanon County for eight terms and was then identified with Lebanon business concerns for several years. For a period of seven years, he was chief clerk at the State Institution at South Mountain. A Republican in politics, he has held the offices of registry assessor, justice of the peace, and school director in his home township, served as deputy register of wills of Lebanon County, and held the office of county commissioner from 1925 to 1929. He is now serving as a member of the Pennsylvania Farm Show Commission under appointment by Governor Fisher.

Mr. Light is secretary of the Pennsylvania State Grange, and is editor of the *Pennsylvania Grange News,* official organ of the association. He has frequently represented his organization in important state and national conferences affecting farm legislation, and among other farm movement connections, he is a judge of the Master Farmer movement sponsored by the Capper papers.

Mr. John H. Light is well qualified to fill the responsible position of Director of the Pennsylvania Farm Products Show. He is a master of details, a tiger for work, a man of few words, friendly and congenial, thoroughly dependable, the right man for the place.

Fresh Cows and Close Springers



You can always increase your Profit in the dairy business by getting Better Cows. The Best Cows are always Profitable Investments. The accompanying shows one out of the last shipment of SIX CAR-LOADS of Canadian bred cattle which I recently imported. I buy only young cows with square udders, of known heavy milk producing ability and from accredited herds.

I always have a few good cows on hand, fresh or springers, and I am in a position to furnish you with any number of good cows on reasonable notice.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Penna. Write or wire and I will meet you at either farm.

S. L. KATZ

Birdsboro, Pa., R. 1.

The Milk Price Situation

ENCOURAGING news on the milk price situation comes from New England. The surplus carried by the large dealers shows a marked decline for March, 1931, being 36.% as compared with 48.9% in the corresponding month of last year.

In his report to the Sheffield Producers, however, Secretary C. W. Halliday says that their production for April, 1931, exceeded the production for any previous April by approximately fifteen million pounds and exceeded March of this year by approximately sixteen million. He reports strong efforts being made in New York City to increase milk consumption. He urges dairymen to use as much milk as possible at home and on the farm and says, "It will be money in the pockets of all dairy farmers if they will get rid of every cow that is not a profitable producer. When a cow is losing money for her owner the owner might a great deal better take whatever she will bring at the butcher shop regardless of the fact that the price may be low."

"Cheese is selling at the lowest price for many years and milk that is made into cheese will not net a dollar a hundred. All milk that cannot be disposed of in any other way goes into cheese and in that way the blended price is lowered."

Sheffield Producers will get $1.66 per hundred pounds for their April milk, Grade B, 3% butterfat, delivered in the 201-210 mile zone, with the usual freight, grade, and butterfat differentials.

The Dairymen's League reports increased April shipments and also that the coming of warm weather is reflected in a slightly increased consumption. Effective May 1st, the agreements signed by each new member provides that in case his deliveries of milk during January, February or March, 1932, exceeds his average deliveries during September, October and November of 1931, by more than 20%, the Association may deduct a surplus differential from the producer's price. The amount of this surplus differential shall be determined from month to month by the Board of Directors but shall not exceed 20% of the gross pool price.

The producer also agrees that, in case his monthly deliveries during August, September, October or November of any year fall below an average of 80 lb. per day, the Association may deduct a service charge of $1.50 per month. If the producer's deliveries during the stated months fall below 60 lb. daily, the differential shall be charged for four additional months.

In addition, all new members have to purchase one share of the preferred capital stock of the League for each ten cows or fractional part of ten cows that he owns. He pays for this by a monthly deduction of ten cents per 100 lb. of milk delivered. The par value of this stock is $50 a share.

Purebred Cattle Prices During 1930

EACH year the Federal Department of Agriculture sends circulars to a large number of purebred cattle owners asking them to report particulars of the cattle sales they made during the previous year. From the data obtained the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes a report summarizing prices, etc.

For the 1930 report, about 8,000 breeders were circularized and around 35% answered. With the exception of Jerseys, all report slightly lower prices. The Jersey breeders report their prices, "about steady to slightly higher."

There is a general tendency among those interested in public auctions to assume that there are more animals sold at public auction than at private sale, but this is far from the truth. Of the animals sold, around 86% are sold at private treaty in the Holstein-Friesian breed, and for all the breeds, sales at public auction are only 13%.

Of the 3,805 listed Holstein-Friesian breeders who were circularized, reports were received from 1,248 breeders indicating the sales of 9,972 animals.

The 1929 report was based on the sales of 14,206 animals, as reported by 1,481 listed breeders.

The 1930 sales consisted of 3,675 bull calves, 983 bulls one year but under three years of age, 215 aged bulls, 1,439 heifer calves, 1,318 heifers one year but under three years of age and 2,342 cows three years old and over.

Of the total sales, 25 per cent sold between $50 and $100 compared with 19 per cent in 1929 and with 23 per cent for the four years, 1926 to 1929. Forty-one per cent of the 1930 sales ranged between $100 and $200 compared with 43 per cent in 1929 and 44 per cent for the four-year average. The percentage selling above $200 was 15 per cent in 1930, 23 per cent in 1929 and 18 per cent for the four-year average.

The number selling below $50 was 19 per cent of the total in 1930 compared with 15 per cent for both 1929 and the four-year average, 1926 to 1929.

The auction sales of 1,385 animals constituted 14 per cent of the sales reported as did the 1,945 animals sold at auction in 1929.

The proportion of the sales occurring in the various sections of the country was, 60 per cent in the North Central States, 28 per cent in the North Atlantic, 9 per cent in the Mountain and Pacific and 3 per cent in the South Central States.

The dairymen of Georgia are waging a war against powdered milk and have induced their state legislature to pass a law requiring all eating places where such milk is used in any form to post placards to that effect, the type used to be not less than six inches high.

It is hardly necessary to add that powdered milk is not manufactured in the state of Georgia.

The Real Test of a Herdsire

Are his daughters better than their dams? We say YES! EVERY ONE OF ROLO'S DAUGHTERS HAS EXCEEDED HER DAM in production of Milk and Butterfat. Some of his daughters have already made well over 1,000 lb. of Butter in a Year.



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE
(The World's Record Bull)

In the Consignment Sale, held on the Fair Grounds here at Frederick, May 20th, there is an OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU to buy a ROLO BULL, one year old, whose two nearest dams average over 39 lb. of Butter in seven days.

A number of ROLO'S sons on my farm for Sale. Come to the Sale on May 20th and make YOUR Selection.

Charles Wertheimer

Frederick Maryland

TIGHT BINDING

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Bargains

WHAT is a bargain? Well, it is something dear to the heart of a woman. Let her get one and the day—yes, the week—is made for her. According to the French word from which the term is derived, a bargain is the outcome of a bicker, a haggle between two or more people. It all implies a tussle of wits, hence that pleasurable feeling that one is smarter than the other fellow and that the article in question has been secured for a lower price than one might reasonably expect to pay. However, a genuine bargain does not always depend upon mere cheapness, for the thing you do not really want or need is dear at any price. The wise buyer will consider carefully before she decides upon the purchase.

Good Ones

Many a woman, whose appearance is the envy of other women less skilled in shopping, maintains her standard of dress by the help of bargains. She may wait until late in the season when clothing is always marked down, so as to be gotten out of the way before taking of inventory or to make room for new goods. Or she may take advantage of manufacturers' sales of sample goods which have been sent out to show the styles, for such sales often enable the local merchants to offer real bargains. Should the merchandise consist of goods that are used in quantities, or whose style does not change—such as hosiery or handkerchiefs, or household linens—the wise buyer will lay in a stock when the opportunity offers. Sometimes the merchant will mark down one or two articles away below their value so as to entice shoppers into the store, for he realizes that they will see all the other merchandise and with many to see is to desire, and he figures on making up what he loses on the bargains by making extra sales from the regular stock. The wise woman will pick up the bargain and let the rest go.

Really one ought to have some sympathy for the city woman who has to meet so many subtle appeals to her pocketbook. The crafty merchant knows the universal delight in personal adornment; knows that an attractive display of merchandise will suggest purchases of which the shopper never dreamed when she left home, and when this is coupled with the idea of a bargain, she is made of stern stuff if she is able to resist. We women in the country, oh! oh! are fortunate in being saved from such temptations!

Then there is the real bargain which is offered by the firm which is willing to make little or no profit so as to keep employees busy during the slack season by using up remnants of materials or leftovers from larger pieces of manufactured goods. A local store recently offered small glass novelties at an unbelievably low price, simply because a firm was using up left-overs from larger articles made from colored glass.

Sometimes goods are consigned to the bargain counter because of some slight defect which will not affect their wearing value, but which forbids their being offered as first-class goods. Others—wash goods—may be simply counter soiled. Just after Christmas one may pick up any number of bargains which a trip to the laundry will make as good as new. Careful purchasing along such lines, carried on year after year, will make quite a difference in the stretching of the family income.

Bad Ones

However, there is another side to the question, and certain precautions must be taken if good results are to be obtained. First of all, never buy anything you do not need or really want just because it is cheap, for such articles are dear at any price. Who of us has not bought something on the impulse of the moment, intrigued by the low price, only to wonder afterwards, "I wonder whatever possessed me to buy that? I never can use it." If a remnant is under consideration, be sure that there is enough material to make the dress or blouse that you have in mind, and get all the "fixings" at the same time, so that the material will be made up for wear, and not allowed to lie, forgotten, in a drawer. In buying ready-made clothes, be sure to get something that will remain in style. Very often the reason a garment is marked down is because it is going out of style, and such a dress or coat is not a bargain in the end. Never select extremes in any season's style, but look until you find something that is appropriate, becoming and of good material and simple in style. This is a good rule to follow whether you are bargain hunting or not, and clothes so selected may be worn twice as long without becoming conspicuous. The one necessary rule for successful buying is to understand fully the quality of the goods. Some materials are made with a bargain price in view, and close inspection will show defects in color, material or makeup. One should also know the general prevailing prices of goods before going out to buy, for who has not seen people pay more at a sale of household goods than they would pay for new ones right at the store. In bargain hunting, the watch word should be "eternal vigilance."

Eggsactly

EGGS should appear frequently on the menu for all members of the family, especially for the children, as they are rich in phosphorus, iron and calcium, and in vitamins A, B, and D. Vitamin A promotes growth, B aids digestion and keeps the body in good tune. Vitamin D prevents rickets in growing children. For children and older people, eggs are much better than meat of any kind. The protein in them is in a more easily digested form, and the fat found in the yolk is in an emulsified form, similar to the fat in milk, hence easily digested. Eggs are rich in the minerals needed for the body. There are so many ways of serving them that there is no need for them to become monotonous. Often just a little change in the way of cooking them will make them much more appealing. Try this way of

Scrambling

Break as many as you can in the top of a double boiler, adding one tablespoonful of cream for each egg, and a dash of pepper. Cook them over hot water, stirring them enough to break the white and yolk so that the white becomes pearly flecks in the golden mass. When they are well heated, add one teaspoonful of butter for each egg and season to taste with salt. As scrambled eggs go on cooking after they are taken from the heat, they should be taken out of the boiler while they are still a bit soft, and that will bring them to the table rich and creamy. Or

Escalloped Eggs

Break stale bread in very small pieces, cover with enough milk to soften, and season with butter, salt, pepper and a wee bit of onion—unless some one in the family objects to it. When well blended, pour into a buttered baking dish having the contents about two inches deep. Make depressions in the mixture and break an egg in each depression. Sprinkle bread crumbs over the top, leaving the yolks exposed, dot liberally with butter, season the eggs and pour a little rich milk—half cream is better—over all, and bake in a moderate oven. Or

Baked Eggs

Into a well buttered baking dish break as many eggs as you need, cover with very rich milk, seasoned with salt, pepper and butter, and bake in a moderate oven. This is, of course, merely the same as the preceding, with some of the trimmings left out, but may be used some time when there is not time for the more elaborate way of cooking them, and should be served with plenty of toast, to make it sufficiently substantial.

The Butter Producing States

MINNESOTA is now the leading butter state, the output during February of this year being 22,882,000 lb. Iowa stands second with 13,746,400 lb. and Wisconsin third with 11,644,000. Minnesota and Wisconsin herds are largely black and white but Iowa is the American home of the big red cow.

Less butter is manufactured in New York than in any of the dairy states, the February total being only 511,200 lb. Most of the New York State milk is sold in fluid form. The states making over three million pounds butter during February were Kansas, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri; around 4½ millions, Michigan and Ohio; and above five million pounds, Nebraska and California.

Pay all bills by check. This is very little trouble and may save us from having to pay a bill or several bills twice. And it is also a business-like way of doing business.

Make the Surplus Into Cottage Cheese

EVERYBODY likes good cottage cheese. Some dairymen, located near small towns, but shipping the bulk of their milk to a general market, and therefore receiving a low price, have diverted part of their supply to the making of cottage cheese which finds a ready sale and brings in good pay for the time, labor and materials used, besides lessening the pressure on the city market.

The Federal Bureau of Dairy Industry has just issued a pamphlet entitled "The Manufacture of Low-Acid Rennet-Type Cottage Cheese," which contains much information especially valuable to those who attempt the making of cottage cheese on an extensive scale.

Cottage cheese is made from skim milk. After the curd has been washed and dried it is stored for 12 hours in a temperature of 30 to 40 degrees. Then a mixture of milk and cream testing 10% butterfat is added, the authors say that 100 lb. of the dry curd will take up 60 to 75 lb. of the milk-cream mixture. At first thought this practice seems unprofitable but, quoting the bulletin, "If creamed cottage cheese is selling at 7 cents per pound, then every pound of this cream containing one-tenth of a pound of butterfat will, when added to the curd, bring 7 cents. This amounts to 70 cents per pound of butterfat."

And that is quite a lot more than we are getting for butterfat just now. Perhaps the manufacture of cottage cheese will help us to get a little more for the product of our dairies.

A glass dish ruined by having hard water stand in it continuously may be recleaned by filling with sour milk and allowing to stand a day and a night. The glass should then be washed, after which it will be found that the original luster is restored.

Paying results are reported by breeders who advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

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TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
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MAY, 1931

***The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman* was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Our Annual Review

WE ARE publishing elsewhere in this issue a complete list of delegates that have been nominated and elected during the years that the political form of government has been in operation in the Old Association.

We publish this list annually to show how, under the political form of government, a few clever politicians on the Association's payroll are able to control the majority of delegates each year.

In other words, the rights of the members of the Old Association under the political or delegate form of government are about as real as the hole in a doughnut.

Elsewhere in this issue we are reviewing the Association's losses and the great falling off in the number of Registrations and Transfers year after year since members of that Association were deprived of their rights to manage their own affairs, which we take it is the best proof that there is a loss of confidence and rightly so.

Summary of "Cattle Traders' Convention"

IN OUR April issue we called our readers' attention to the "CATTLE TRADERS CONVENTION" that was scheduled to be held at Detroit, Mich., the latter part of April, under the TRADE NAME of ROYAL BRENTWOOD.

The BRENTWOOD SALES were formerly held at or near Philadelphia, but the game of by-bidding, cattle trading and other forms of price fixing common to consignment sales of a National Character usually makes it necessary for the management to move into a new territory and get a new crop of victims. Hence, under the name of ROYAL BRENTWOOD the recent Sale was staged in Michigan.

Fifty-nine animals were sold at a total price of $37,645. Twenty-nine animals went to consignors, representing about one-half of the total number sold. The highest priced animal selling at a reported price of $2,400.00 was purchased by a consignor. The second highest priced animal reported as bringing $2,150 was purchased by a consignor. Six of the ten highest priced animals were purchased by consignors.

The twenty-nine animals reported as being purchased by consignors brought an aggregate sum of $21,375, which represents nearly 57 per cent of the total receipts of the sale.

We are not discrediting the quality of the animals offered at these Sales, as some of the very best of the breed are consigned. We are referring to the CATTLE TRADERS CONVENTIONS, as we prefer to call these Consignment Sales, to point out to our readers the underlying factor in establishing fictitious values.

We know men who have purchased animals for high prices at Brentwood Sales in former years who bought animals consigned by the cattle ring, paying thousands of dollars for them and re-selling them at the next annual sale without the assistance of the organization, then receiving only a small fraction of the price originally paid.

A fake auction sale, in our opinion, reflects discredit upon the purebred livestock industry and it oftimes brings financial ruin to those who cannot afford to lose.

If men of wealth want to trade cattle, fit show animals, and make forced records they have a perfect right to carry on but it is misrepresentation—verging on fraud—the way the game is being played by a certain group affiliated with the purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry.

Business Improving

THE increase in number of Registrations recorded by the New Association for the month of April, 1931, is double the increase for April, 1930, over April, 1929. Holstein breeders are realizing more and more the many advantages and the great saving which the New Registry Association has made possible.

Our purebred Holstein-Friesians must be judged by their worth as economical and profitable milk producers. We have noticed that during the past three months that cattle shippers who were careful in making their selection, buying only young cows with well-developed udders and otherwise showing good type and dairy conformation that were fresh or close springers, had little trouble in finding buyers at satisfactory prices.

The price and demand for purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle in Pennsylvania where the New Registry Association is the strongest exceeds the price and demand in other states. Thousands of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle are being shipped into Pennsylvania and resold to supply the demand.

Are They Good for Another Ten Years?

THE Old Registry Association was operated at a loss of $50,000.00 last year according to Advance Published Reports, 22,000 less registry certificates were issued than were issued during the year 1921 and 61,000 less transfers were recorded than during the year 1920.

Last year's loss makes SIX YEARLY PERIODS and ONE EIGHT MONTH PERIOD since 1920 that the Association has been operated at a loss, the total loss during these seven periods amounting to over $305,000.00.

The losses reported by years are as follows:

Year ending April 30, 1921	$25,707.65
Eight months ending December 31, 1921	59,909.67
Year ending December 31, 1922	40,000.00
Year ending December 31, 1923	40,896.15
Year ending December 31, 1924	56,830.53
Year ending December 31, 1927	31,873.48
Year ending December 31, 1930	50,000.00
Total	$305,217.48

Breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle will recall that back in the year 1919 when the present managing influence gained control of the Old Registry Association by resorting to methods that were later questioned in the courts, it was charged by prominent members of the Association and trusted officers that an attempt was being made to exploit the Association and the Holstein-Friesian industry.

Their plans were cleverly laid. Members of the Association were first deprived of their rights to a direct voice in electing officers, fixing fees and directing the policies of the Association. This insured the management of continued control, even against the wishes of the majority of members.

To provide additional funds the transfer fee was increased, first from twenty-five cents to one dollar and later to one dollar and one-half. This tremendous increase of over 500% in the transfer fee has not provided sufficient funds to keep the POLITICAL MILLIONAIRE MANAGEMENT and DEALING ELEMENT in spending money.

Holstein breeders refuse to patronize Old Registry Association. Fewer animals registered and transferred each year than were registered and transferred ten years ago. All other purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations have recorded a substantial increase. Here are the comparative figures:

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1921	127,850	16,221	42,336	22,007	5,874
1922	113,772	14,250	45,450	22,072	6,381
1923	115,132	13,532	50,450	26,734	7,553
1924	111,529	18,440	52,163	28,467	6,939
1925	109,994	16,001	53,856	32,041	7,533
1926	111,088	18,625	55,752	34,690	7,862
1927	109,963	19,325	64,077	35,471	8,401
1928	121,726	22,600	73,909	30,672	10,111
1929	125,365	24,000	71,861	40,949	11,419
1930	105,143	22,400			

61,000 LESS TRANSFERS RECORDED

The number of transfers recorded by the Old Registry Association for the year ending April 30, 1920, was 131,823. Last year, 1930, only 70,939 transfers were recorded, a decrease in number of transfers last year over the number that was recorded ten years ago of nearly 61,000.

The comparative table also shows the substantial increase in the number of transfers recorded by other Dairy Cattle Associations during this same period.

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1920	131,823				
1921	128,615	13,091	34,903	17,721	9,211
1922	91,830	11,526	36,034	19,830	10,551
1923	91,665	11,704	41,937	23,324	12,249
1924	87,535	13,389	41,175	25,131	11,204
1925	87,940	13,642	43,147	28,806	12,125
1926	90,700	18,090	44,536	29,316	12,258
1927	88,129	18,437	53,911	33,562	15,003
1928	94,947	21,438	57,245	34,137	18,644
1929	92,562	22,085	52,765	34,977	19,552
1930	70,939	18,682			

The calamity which has befallen the Old Registry Association is right in line with what was predicted ten years ago by some of the most prominent leaders of the Association, who stated that the SCHEMERS who were successful in depriving the members of the Association of their rights and increasing the fees were planning to exploit the Association's resources and the industry.

The raid upon the Association's treasury to pay high salaries and the traveling expenses of the Large Board of Officers, Directors and Employees, together with the expenditures for so-called Extension Work can account for the heavy financial losses which the Association has sustained during the past ten years.

One of the Leaders in the Association's management, a PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN, has been drawing two salaries from the Association's treasury which according to the Financial report rendered in June, 1930, aggregated $7,000.00. His total Salaries and Expenses drawn from the Association's treasury is upwards of $50,000.00.

The TREMENDOUS ANNUAL EXPENSE of conducting the Association under the POLITICAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT is another heavy financial drain upon the Association's Treasury, amounting from $16,000.00 to $20,000.00 some years. This UNNECESSARY EXPENSE will increase from year to year.

Evils similar to those at work within the management of the Old Registry Association have destroyed MIGHTY NATIONS. Rome and Greece fell when the rights of the Plain People were taken away, and they were subjected to burdensome taxation while the ruling element spent their substance in riotous living.

ADS in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN sell surplus stock.

TIGHT BINDING

You Can Save Money

By Joining The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

(The New Registry Association)

Life Membership Fee - - - - - $10.00
Transfer Fee - - - - - - - 50 cents

Save 50% of Your Registration and Transfer Fee

Every dairy farmer who breeds Purebred Holsteins should join in this great movement to restore public confidence by placing the Holstein-Friesian Herd Book on a sound, conservative up-to-date business basis.

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Membership and Business steadily increasing.

Among our membership can be found the very best dairy farmers in America.

Write for Supplies and Applications Today

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The Keeping of Such Records Is Not Expensive

Install a Milk Record Cabinet

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Mail your monthly MILK RECORD SHEET to the Secretary's office, where a Dependable and Permanent Record on each of your Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows will be kept.

Knowing their actual production, the Cost of Production—Net Profit or Loss can be easily determined.

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IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.
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PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

May 19, 1931—Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., F. L. Heilman & Son's Sale. Accredited and Blood Tested.

May 20, 1931—Frederick, Maryland. Frederick County Holstein Breeders' Consignment Sale.

June 4 and 5, 1931—Syracuse, N. Y. National Consignment Sale.

THE J. O. SKELLY SALE

Saturday, April 18th, the J. O. Skelly sale was held at the Skelly Farm, near the Big Spring, four miles from Newville, Pa.

The top price was $400, for Ormsby Colantha Minnie, an eight-year-old daughter of Chief Pontiac Segis Ormsby from a daughter of King Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha. She had dropped a bull calf two days before the sale and was right in "bloom." The calf went with the dam. H. W. Allison & Son, Shippensburg, Pa., were the purchasers. This cow was owned by J. D. McCulloch who lives on the farm next to Mr. Skelly. Mr. McCulloch is no longer actively farming and his tenant farmer did not wish to care for a cow worth as much as Ormsby Colantha Minnie.

The rest of the offerings came from the Skelly herd. Queen Korndyke Wayne, a four-year-old, was struck off for $300 to S. D. Bashore, of Mechanicsburg. She was light-colored, of good dairy type and splendidly veined, and was carrying a calf by the herdsire, Rolo Japonica King.

The spring rains which have so materially benefited most of Pennsylvania have apparently skipped this section, which greatly needed rain at the time of the sale. This undoubtedly lessened local demand for the cattle. The animals of milking age averaged $179.22, and young calves sold well, one bringing $98 and another $90. The herdsire, a good looking son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, is owned in partnership and was not in the sale.

Colonel Glenn R. Meade, who is a favorite in this section, officiated, while Jay Miller explained the pedigrees. The buyers included: W. H. Skelly, Shippensburg; W. F. Stanbaugh, Blain; H. W. Allison & Son, Shippensburg; John K. Shelley, Mechanicsburg; J. Brady Smith, Shippensburg; S. W. Kitzmiller, Shippensburg; Paul Laury, Newville, and S. D. Bashore, Mechanicsburg, all of Pennsylvania.

SALE OF BLOOD TESTED AND ACCREDITED HOLSTEINS

On Tuesday, May 19th, at the Heilbronn Farm, Cleona, Pennsylvania, Frank L. Heilman and Son will stage a sale of Canadian raised purebred Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers. These animals have recently been brought into this country and were personally selected by Frank and Russell Heilman, all the animals coming from herds that were both Accredited and Blood Tested.

During the past year or two, milk dealers in southeastern Pennsylvania have been urging their dairymen to blood test their herds. That the dairy cows must have passed a tuberculin test is practically required throughout this territory if the milk is to be sold at retail. So beginners, or dairymen starting over again are asking for animals that are free from these bovine troubles.

The Heilman shipments are not only selected because they have successfully passed the required tests but also because they possess dairy quality, are of high-class blood lines, superior individuals and of good size. One of the cows in this sale is claimed to tip the scales at 1660 lb., quite a weight for a dairy cow that has not been fattened for testing or other purposes.

Some of the offerings will be fresh by sale day, others close springers, with a few bred to freshen early in the fall. An extra good bunch of heifers bred to freshen in the fall should attract considerable attention as such animals can be turned to pasture and can be kept over the summer very cheaply in this part of the country.

Cleona is four miles from Lebanon, on the state highway between that city and Harrisburg. Busses run from Lebanon and pass through Cleona every hour of the day and the farm is only a short distance from the main highway.

THE COMING FREDERICK SALE

In calling attention to his consignment to be sold in the County Breeders' Sale to be held on the fairgrounds at Frederick, Maryland, May 20th, Charles Wertheimer reports that daughters of his great herdsire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne, have produced well over 1,000 lb. of butter in a year.

The real test of a dairy herdsire, the true way to judge his value, is to ask the question, "Are his daughters better than their dams?" "Do his daughters produce more than their dams did under similar conditions?"

When asked such questions Mr. Wertheimer emphatically answers "Yes! everyone of the daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne are better producing cows than were their dams," and as both dams and daughters were kept under the same conditions in the Elmwood Herd, he is in the position to know better than anyone else just how his cows stand in respect to production.

While the daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne give more milk than did their dams, the milk they do give averages a little higher in butterfat percentages so that, in a lactation period, they exceed their dams for fat production by a considerable margin.

There is another point, however, quite often overlooked by breeders endeavoring to sell sons of a herdsire, and that is,—"How do a herdsire's sons' daughters look and produce?" for it is a safe bet that if the older sons of a bull are good sires, his younger ones will also prove satisfactory.

In this respect, Rolo Pontiac Fayne is again "a proven sire." His sons are siring heifers that produce heavily and show wonderful promise, and their individuality averages very high.

In the sale of May 20th, a splendid young bull, a year old, will be offered. But as not everyone can secure this offspring, Mr. Wertheimer extends a cordial invitation to anyone interested to visit Elmwood Farm, just outside the city limits, look over Rolo and his daughters, examine the fine young bulls on hand and make their personal selection.

"What is all the excitement in this town about?" asked a stranger.

"Oh, old Aunt Mary Thompson is celebrating her one hundred and fourth birthday."

"Who is the glum-looking man over there by her?"

"That fellow? He's her son-in-law, and he's been paying her insurance premiums for the past twenty-nine years."

Uncle Oscar, an old darkey who owned a few animals, had a sick cow. A white neighbor asked him why he did not call the veterinary. Uncle Oscar scratched his head a moment and then said, "Well, Boss, I ain't got no confidence in that cow doctor, he's so thin hisself."

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Old Home Farm Holsteins
Are Good Individuals and Heavy Producers
Pure Bred Young Stock for Sale
Eugene B. Bennett
Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey
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Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the
MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

TREATING SICK CATTLE IN THE ARGENTINES

The Argentine cowboy, the gaucho, who spends most of his time on the lonely ranches, exhibits rare skill in handling the vast herds of cattle. The work is tremendously hard but the gaucho usually has glorious health and scorns wounds that would send a citybred man to bed. But he has some queer practices and superstitions.

If a thunderstorm breaks while he is in his "rancho" he thinks it wise to place a cow's horn on the cooking fire to ensure protection. The smoke arising therefrom will, he claims, ward off the most malevolent lightning flash. For a snakebite he cooks and eats part of the culprit!

The gaucho's "cures" for the ailments of his horses are a strange combination of superstition and sound treatment. If a foal is afflicted with meningitis the gaucho horse-doctor, by means of a hot iron, burns a cross behind the animal's ear opposite to the side in which it strives to turn. The burning in the shape of a cross is purely a magical rite; the burn alone effects the cure. Sun stroke calls for drastic treatment. If one of the rivers is in flood, the horse is ridden at a gallop for an hour and then driven into the turbulent waters, against which it must swim for half-an-hour. This is followed by another hour's gallop.

For internal trouble, a few hairs are cut from the patient's forelock, the fetlock of each foreleg, and the tail. The "cure" is performed by placing all the hairs in the form of a cross, and then burning it. This treatment, of course, is entirely symbolical.

Stranger still is the treatment of a calf which has partaken too freely of its mother's milk. The tail of the calf is pulled until it bellows, and then some of the milk, which is kept handy, is splashed on each flank.

A WOMAN ANIMAL SLAUGHTERER

In the British Isles all horse and cattle slaughterers are licensed. The head of one such business is a woman, Miss C. Payne, of Northamptonshire, and one of her chief assistants is her sister.

The business was founded over fifty years ago by the mother of Miss Payne who, desirous that the animals should suffer as little as possible, helped to design a "humane-killer" which has been manufactured for many years.

Miss Payne started her career in 1909 and she now has three establishments, and handles an average of fifty animals weekly. She makes a specialty of caring for racehorses and hunters which have met with accidents and it is reported that service can be obtained from the Payne establishments at any hour of the night or day.

In his petition for a divorce a Chicago man complained that his wife brought down an unabridged dictionary on his skull and announced that she wanted "to inject some knowledge into his head."

TIGHT BINDING

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"

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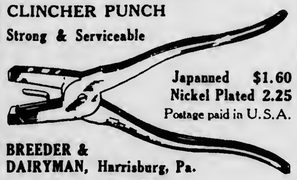
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Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP
NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

Hon. Fred W. Davis,

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas

has joined the staff of FLETCHER'S FARMING as Contributing Editor. That you may Get Acquainted with his editorial work, we will send FARMING three years to one address for one dollar or for only 50c we will send it one year and run a classified advertisement to the amount of 50 words insertion. Send in your remittanee today to

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SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order**

NEAR PHILADELPHIA

Near Downingtown, Pennsylvania, John Kerr is building a good producing herd of Holstein-Friesian cows, part of which he purchased from S. L. Katz, well-known shipper and importer of good black and white cows.

In the Kerr herd there is a daughter of Paul Lenox De Kol, from Daisy Canary Johanna. One of her sisters is credited with averaging over 95 lb. milk per day for a week as a three-year-old, and this Kerr cow, Fircrest Lenox Johanna, looks capable of doing almost as well if forced and milked four times daily. However, Mr. Kerr's herd is run along practical dairy business lines and "Fircrest" looks capable of living up to the reputation of the descendants of her grandsire, the well-known sire and show bull, Count Paul Posch.

Belle Jemima Posch is a daughter of Llenroc Posch Jemima and Belle Canary Posch and so inherits the Posch blood from both sire and dam. This strain has persisted for many generations, and, although other families are now more heavily advertised, animals possessing Posch blood are in demand by breeders who desire producing capacity and good individuality combined in the same animal.

Tensen, Mercena and Korndyke blood predominate in the pedigrees of several members of the Kerr dairy, and animals of these well-known strains are esteemed wherever the Holstein-Friesian cow is found. Located near the great city market, Mr. Kerr must have good producers to supply the demand and his dairy certainly shows that he knows how to select choice cows.

PACIFIC STATES ADOPT OLEOMARGARINE TAX

The legislatures of three Pacific Coast states, during sessions which have just closed, adopted laws imposing a per pound tax on oleomargarine and in each instance the bill has been signed by the governor.

The Washington law, adopted under an emergency provision, imposes a tax of 15 cents per pound and became effective on March 9th, when Governor Roland Hartley signed the bill.

It is said that steps have been taken by the oleomargarine manufacturers to test the constitutionality of the Washington law. An emergency measure, in that state, is not subject to referendum.

A tax of 10 cents a pound was imposed by the Oregon Legislature. The original bill provided for a 15 cent tax, but the amount was reduced by amendment. Petitions to submit this law to referendum are now being circulated, it is said, by manufacturers of oleomargarine.

The Idaho Legislature enacted a law providing for a tax of 5 cents a pound on uncolored oleomargarine and 10 cents a pound for that which is colored. Each pound carton must bear a state revenue stamp, affixed by the retailer. There is already a law imposing a license fee of $50 annually upon retailers. A bill proposing to decrease the license fee to $2 was lost in the Senate.

Montana adopted a law forbidding sale of oleomargarine resembling butter in color, no matter by what means the color is achieved. The retail license fee was raised from $300 to $400 annually.—*Pacific Dairy Review.*

LENKERBROOK JIGGS

L. T. Morrett, who owns a good producing dairy near Linglestown, Pa., has a very handsome young bull that he is raising for a herdsire. He calls him: "Lenkerbrook Jiggs," and purchased him from Dr. Jesse L. Lenker, who has a heavy producing Holstein-Friesian herd on a nice farm close to Harrisburg, Pa. This herd is T. B. accredited and blood tested.

Lenkerbrook Jiggs is an exceptionally nice calf, straight back, square rump, deep body and just about as good as you will find anywhere,

His dam, Hengerveld Prilly Sensation, a three-year-old that produced over 60 lb. daily right along on twice-a-day milking, is a daughter of Posch Pontiac Hengerveld and Martha Prilly Sensation.

Mr. Morrett's herdsire was by Downton Origin Onaco Cornucopia, the fine Polled Holstein-Friesian bull at the head of the Lenkerbrook Herd. His dam, Artasia Korndyke Cornucopia, is a Polled Holstein cow of great capacity. She was by Origin Sir Napol Cornucopia, a son of Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, whose dam, Cornucopia Plum Johanna, was the foundation animal of the most noted Polled Holstein-Friesian family.

The Downton bull was by Origin Sir Onaco Cornucopia, a Polled bull whose parents and grandparents were all naturally hornless. His dam, Napol Cornucopia, was also from Cornucopia Plum Johanna 2d, so that "Downton" is strongly bred in the blood of the best known family of purebred Polled or Naturally Hornless Holstein strain.

HAD A BAD EFFECT

A farmer stopped at a general store in a small Wisconsin town and asked for some liniment, saying that his best cow apparently was suffering from rheumatism. The clerk was amused to think that a cow could have rheumatic troubles and instead of attending strictly to his business, seized the opportunity to get off a number of "wisecracks."

A few days later the dairyman returned with a grievance. "Look here," he said, "I wish you would be a little more careful how you throw yourself about behind that counter. The other day you gave me eau-de-Cologne instead of liniment, and danged if I didn't put it on the critter afore I found out what it was."

"It hasn't hurt her, has it?" asked the grocer.

"Can't say it has," answered the farmer. "But ever since I put that sweet smelling stuff on her she's done nothing but look at her reflection in the duck pond, and sigh."

HEADS MINNESOTA DAIRY

King Ormsby Abbekerk Burke is the name of a young bull that will stand at the head of the herd owned by Martin Hennen, of Richmond, Minnesota. Mr. Hennen secured this handsome well-marked fellow from his fellow townsman, Frank Moeller.

King's name is very appropriate for he inherits Burke breeding from both sire and dam, while his sire has Ormsby from both sides. His sire was King Fobes Ormsby Bess Burke, son of Adams Marathon Fobes Jewel Ormsby and Jane Ormsby Fobes Bess Burke, she by M. M. Ormsby Fobes Bess Burke.

King's dam is Beauty Abbekerk Pontiac Burke, daughter of Sir Abbekerk Changeling Burke and Norma Abbekerk Pontiac.

In color, King Ormsby Abbekerk Burke is largely white with the black in solid patches. He is both good looking and well bred and should make a real good herdsire.

DAIRY PROSPECTS IN MARYLAND

The Maryland authorities report that, on the first day of 1931, the number of cows and heifers in milk, two years old and over, was greater in that State by one per cent than the number of the corresponding date a year previous; also that the number of heifers of the dairy breeds increased three per cent during 1930.

In spite of the drought, which affected all parts of the State, the quantity of milk produced and marketed during 1930 exceeded that of any other year in the history of Maryland.

It is hoped that the present year will see a revival of general business, which, by increasing the buying capacity of the general public, will reflect in an increased consumption and therefore an increased demand for all dairy products.

THE TRAIL TO HAPPINESS

An illustrated 48-page booklet, with the intriguing title of "The Trail to Happiness" has been published by the Farmers Equity Coöperative Creamery Association. It contains the business report for 1930 of what Manager Ole Hanson persists in calling the Largest Coöperative Creamery in the World, with its big plants at Orleans, Nebraska, Denver, Colorado, the new one at Crawford, Nebraska, and its cream gathering stations in eight states.

In happy contrast with many other business enterprises, the Farmers Equity Creamery had a record year for production, 5,471,903 lb. of butter being manufactured during 1930. Its net profit of $44,166.38 has been exceeded only twice in the fourteen years this creamery has been operated.

This great creamery business is farmer owned, and the directors are all farmers actively engaged in the dairy business. A special notice appearing under the head of "Our Policy" says "If you sell all your dairy cows or move out of our territory, we pay you your share in Cash." There would be quite a change in some of our farmer organizations and dairy cattle registry associations if their constitutions and by-laws contained a similar rule.

ANDERSON BUYS MARATHON HEIFERS

Desirous of increasing the amount of Marathon breeding in their good herd, the Anderson Brothers, of Jackson, Minnesota, recently purchased from C. A. Peters, Freeborn, Minn., two yearling daughters of a Marathon sire, bred to another bull of the Marathon strain.

One of the heifers was Gertie Marathon Segis, now around twenty months old. Her dam was Roxy Lunde Bess Segis De Kol and she was sired by Marathon Ormsby Pohlcrest, a son of Marathon Ormsby Mercedes and K. P. B. K. Combination Pohlcrest.

The other heifer, Ruth Marathon Segis, was by the same sire and from Fern Ruble Segis De Kol.

These two half-sisters had been mated with Marathon Mutual Ormsby Korndyke, a son of Marathon Ormsby Korndyke and Lady Helen Mutual Homestead.

According to official figures prepared at Washington, Minnesota leads all her sister states in the manufacture of butter. Considerable credit for this state of affairs is due to the many good black and white herds in the Gopher State, and the skill of Minnesota dairymen, many of them of Swedish descent, who know how to take care of good dairy cattle.

It's Results That Count

Sadie Sensation, a five-year-old member of this herd, produced from Feb. 14th to April 15th, just 60 DAYS, 6,136 lb. Milk, 174.6 lb. Butterfat.

She was by Sensation from a cow of Ona and Cornucopia breeding and so is representative of the bloodlines in which we specialize.

Do You Want Something Good?

Have some nice young Bulls and a dozen Heifers for a Special Offering. Come or write right away. They are just

Right for Foundation Stock.

If you need Cows, Heifers, Calves or a Good Young Herdsire, we can fit you out.

Sam'l Cessna
Bedford, Pa. **R. D. 4**

P. S. Will sell anything in the herd.

They Produce and Look Well



In developing my Holsteins during the past 25 years I have kept in mind Production, Health, Individuality, but above all, the **ability to earn a profit.**

In a Quarter of a Century, stock from my **accredited** herd has been purchased by many dairymen who report uniform satisfaction.

Having over 100 females now, I can supply you with Cattle you can depend on.

Have several splendid young bulls, Ready for Service, sired by **Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons,** he by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons from a 32-lb. butter, 696-lb. milk, four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH
MESHOPPEN PA.

TIGHT BINDING

Headquarters for

Choice Young Bulls

Have several handsome young fellows from proven producers, just the kind YOU should place at the head of your herd.

Let me give you particulars and special low prices.

JOHN C. BREAM,
Gettysburg, Pa. R. D. 4
An Accredited Herd.

YOU CAN NOW BUY AN EXTRA GOOD HERDSIRE



ROLO COLANTHA MONK
Born June 18, 1926

He is straight-backed and well built, the photo does not do him justice. He is a Proven Sire. His first daughter produced 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. FAT in 10 months, others are milking heavily.

He was by ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, son of ROLO MERCENA DE KOL, 51.9 lb. BUTTER in 7 days, the World's Record Cow.

His dam has 28.36 lb. Butter, 542.7 lb. Milk in 7 days. She is a granddaughter of Colantha Johanna Lad and Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

We also offer a GOOD YOUNG BULL, ready for service. He is mostly white and from a big producing cow. Our herd is Accredited. Write to-day to

Morris A. Zentz,
Rocky Ridge, Maryland

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

Mother—Mary, aren't you getting too big to play with boys?

Mary—No, mother; the bigger I get the better I like 'em.

GETTING BETTER AND BETTER

William D. Lenker, who purchased the herdsire, Sir Napol Onaco Tritomia, at the George Stevenson dispersal, reports that this Naturally Polled Holstein-Friesian bull, now four years old, is developing splendidly. Experienced Holstein breeders who have seen "Sir Napol" in his new home praise his individuality very highly, and some even go so far as to claim that he is the handsomest Polled Holstein bull living.

Sir Napol Onaco Tritomia is a son of Dennington Onaco Sir Beauty and Napol Double Tritomia. This great Polled Holstein cow produced 19,141 lb. milk in a lactation period of 351 days and is credited with 781.88 lb. butter. During this period she was milked three times daily for part of the time. As a heifer she has to her credit a record of 518.32 lb. butter, 12,456 lb. milk in a year. She is by a son of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the best known of all the Polled Holstein herdsires, and her dam was by Sir Aaggie Ormsby from Korndyke Tritomia of Bonnie Meade, one of the handsomest cows obtained by Mr. Stevenson when he secured the foundation animals for his Naturally Polled Holstein-Friesian herd.

Sir Napol Onaco Tritomia is strongly bred in the strain that made the Stevenson herd famous. In his pedigree, as great grandsire, the name of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty appears in three of the four places so that Mr. Lenker's bull carries 37½% of the blood of this well-known son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the most noted of all Naturally Hornless Holstein-Friesian cows.

The herd of William Lenker, as well as that of his brother, Dr. J. L. Lenker, also of Harrisburg, Pa., already contains a number of good Polled Holsteins. Both are now headed with handsome sires that are naturally hornless and Holstein-Friesian breeders everywhere will hope that in due time both herds will contain only high class, Naturally Polled, registered cattle.

TESTS HIS COWS BY MAIL

It costs F. N. Phillips, Columbia County, Wisconsin, $21 a year to test his dairy herd. Mr. Phillips has tested for a number of years. Last year was his first in a mail order association.

"Mail order testing really is more convenient than the other way," said Mr. Phillips. "Sometimes the tester is due on your busiest day. In the mail order association you can take samples a day early or a day late and it causes no convenience. I send my samples in a regular mailing box supplied by the association with a container for each cow. The box comes back to me each month prepaid. It has in it a stamped sticker to be used in sending it back to the testing association office.

"I can take my samples, prepare the package and mail it in half an hour. I get returns in about four days. The box is returned in two or three weeks. The testing association has a man who figures out feed rations and makes other recommendations with regard to care of the herd."

One of Mr. Phillips' cows produced 426.4 lb. butterfat in the first eight months in the mail order test association. The same cow made 629.8 lb. fat in a year in the old line testing association in 1929. Mr. Phillips has a high producing herd. One year it stood seventh among the herds enrolled in Wisconsin cow testing associations. The average that year was 460 lb. fat.—*Capper's Farmer.*

A GOOD TIME TO DE-JUNK

Good prices for beef usually encourage the rigorous culling of dairy herds, and conversely low prices for beef tend to postpone the culling process. Cheap feed also weakens the courage of the breeder who would cull his herd, while high feed costs hasten this important operation.

In view of the present combination of low prices for beef and cheap feed in some sections of the country, there are doubtless hundreds of breeders who are reluctant to write off their losses, especially on the less desirable cattle in their herd, and if necessary, selling them for what they will bring on the market.

It is not a pleasant situation either for the breeder or for anyone with the courage to recommend such a procedure. However, there is another side to this proposition which is not quite so disheartening. In the first place, it may not take any more culls than ever before to buy a really superior animal, perhaps even a better animal than the breeder ever owned before. In the second place, there are more good cattle available for replacements than in many a year. Perhaps most important of all, is the question of whether inferior cattle can be supported, even at current feed prices, except when they are kept under the least expensive conditions.

The removal of junk cows from the dairy industry has always been good business. Anticipated profits seldom equal the carrying charges on inferior cattle. It's probably a good time to de-junk. Not a pleasant situation, but good business.—*Ayrshire Digest.*

BIG TIME AT CRAWFORD

Plenty of "whoopee" is expected at Crawford, Nebraska, on May 28th, when the members of the Farmers Equity Coöperative Creamery Association celebrate the opening of the Crawford Creamery. Manager Ole Hanson will be in his glory and will receive the coöperation of the Crawford Chamber of Commerce. The speakers include a member of the dairy section of the Federal Farm Board, the President of the National Equity Union, and others prominent in dairy-political circles.

The Crawford, Orleans and Denver creameries of this big, farmer owned, butter manufacturing organization serves dairymen living in eight different states.

During the year 1929, there were 758,096 boys and girls enrolled in 4-H clubs.

AN ARIZONA BULL CALF

Matador Canary Boy is the name of a handsome young bull now owned by R. F. Barker of Glendale, Arizona, who obtained the animal from his neighbor, Nannie R. Haley.

Matador Canary Boy is from bloodlines noted for large and persistent production of milk and butterfat. His sire, Alcartra Hengerveld Canary Boy, is a son of Champion Colanthus Alcartra and Gila Glen Canary Hengerveld. The dam, Lady Segis Mutual Matador, was sired by La Reina Matador and her dam was Lady Wachusett Rag Apple.

The pedigree of Matador Canary Boy is a striking example of how Holstein-Friesian families are crossed within the breed. The Matador strain was developed in the northwest; the Wachusett family originated in the extreme northeast; New York State was the original home of the Rag Apples; the paternal grandsire of Matador Canary Boy was a Canadian bull; and the paternal granddam, Gila Glen Canary Hengerveld, as her name indicates, was a product of Arizona.

MADE SILO WITH DYNAMITE

Explosives were used by A. H. Kieninger, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to speed up operation and reduce costs in the construction of a trench silo last fall, when a feed shortage made it necessary that he add to his supply for winter.

The silo Mr. Kieninger constructed is 5½ feet deep, 10½ feet wide at the top, 6½ feet wide at the bottom and 25 feet long. It has a capacity of 18 tons. The sloping straw roof has 3 feet of straw piled over 4 foot poles set to make a gable roof. Blasting was done with dynamite to within 8 feet of the barn wall without damage. The loosened dirt then was removed with a slip scraper. The earth was so dry it would have been difficult to plow it.

The charges were put 5 feet in the ground on 4 foot spacing with the rows 4 feet apart. Location of the barn influenced somewhat the placing of the shots. The depth of the holes should be a foot above the bottom of the silo. A pound shot was loaded in each hole.—*Capper's Farmer.*

A COLORADO BULL TRANSACTION

The good dairy herd of C. V. Parker, Wellington, Colorado, is now headed by the two-year-old bull, Highline Dallas Skylark Aldermoor, a son of Sir Aldermoor De Kol Skylark and the grand old cow, Dallas Palestine De Kol.

The sire was raised in the herd owned by the Colorado Agricultural College and was sired by Sir Ormsby Skylark Daffy Unceda from Aldermoor De Kol Pietje.

The dam is a daughter of Paul Palestine Mercedes and Red Oak Nellie De Kol.

Mr. Parker obtained this good bull from T. A. Reiser & Sons, Fort Collins, Colo., where he had been in service during the past year.

Fresh Cows and Close Springers

on hand at all times, Purebreds and Grades, Fully Accredited.

Recently I purchased Four Carloads of Canadian Purebred Cows and Heifers. I sold two carloads to the Hershey Chocolate Company and leading dairymen in this vicinity, and all are well pleased.



THIS PAIR OF COWS WENT TO THE HERSHEY CHOCOLATE COMPANY

At present I have one express load of Accredited Wisconsin bred cows, besides two carloads of Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers, representing the best Canadian breeding lines. Extra Good Type, All Graded, SOME GOLD MEDAL ANIMALS, High Producers.

A FEW GOOD BULLS SUITABLE FOR HERDSIRES.

Also some First-Calf Heifers with record dams, sired by and bred to bulls of the leading Canadian strains.

All dairy animals I handle are selected personally from outstanding Accredited Herds.

When in need of GOOD DAIRY COWS, either purebreds or Grades, GET IN TOUCH WITH ME. *Cattle bought on order.*

Ira L. Shenk

Hershey Pennsylvania

Bell Phone 4261

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



SPRING PASTURE NEEDS SUPPORT

Early grass has from 80 to 90 per cent water. If a cow eats 100 lb. of grass in a day, she will have to do some traveling to get it, and after obtaining it, she has only the equivalent of about 10 or 12 pounds of dried hay. Early grass without home grown grain causes severe losses of flesh on our cows, and helps lower the butterfat tests, especially with the cows which have been well fed all winter, according to the *Wisconsin News Letter*.

Many good dairymen feed their cows a grain ration like this one on pasture:

200 pounds ground oats
100 " cornmeal
100 " ground barley
100 " wheat bran.

SUGGESTIONS: Feed about one pound of this grain mixture to every 5 or 6 pounds of milk produced on pasture, or feed about 5 or 6 pounds of grain for every pound of butterfat produced daily. This home grown grain will help maintain body flesh and will help avoid too much drop in butterfat tests while the cows are grazing on lush grass.

TOO EARLY OR TOO HEAVY GRAZING CUTS GRASS YIELDS

According to L. F. Graber, Agronomist, at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, pasture fertilization will not overcome all the evils of too early or too heavy grazing. He contends that sound judgment and common sense applied on pasture management brings larger returns.

FREQUENT CUTTING DECREASES YIELD

Mr. Graber mowed off one plot of grass 6 times between April 6th and June 24th. The other plot he mowed but *once* with a mower on June 24th. The grass from the 6 cuttings, when dried for hay, weighed only 1376 pounds, while the one cutting mowed off with a mower weighed 3563 lbs. This was almost three times greater yield than the plot that was cut 6 times.

YIELD FOLLOWING HEAVY GRAZING IS REDUCED

The following year these plots were allowed to stand without mowing until July 7th. The plot which had been cut 6 times the previous year produced only 1962 pounds of dried hay. The plot which had been cut only once the year before produced 3153 pounds of dried hay or about one-third more.

The same principle may be applied to Alfalfa. Mr. Graber advises not to cut more than twice if you expect to leave it for hay the following year. He has obtained more hay from two cuttings of Alfalfa than from three. Less frequent cutting plots are more apt to come through the winter without killing.

THE PRICE OF SILAGE

The value of a ton of silage is often a point of dispute among dairymen. There is no rule that will fit all cases, for if the silage is rich in corn it is worth more and if harvested long before the corn is glazing it is worth less. At the Pennsylvania State College the following table is used in figuring the cash value of corn silage bought or sold, either between departments, or when outside farmers are parties to the transaction. For instance, when the going price for corn in your community is 80 cents a bushel, it would be fair to allow $4.40 for a ton of well-cared, corn silage.

Price Corn per Bushel	*Value of Silage per ton*
$ .50	$3.07
.55	3.29
.60	3.51
.65	3.74
.70	3.96
.75	4.18
.80	4.40
.85	4.62
.90	4.94
.95	5.06
1.00	5.28
1.05	5.40
1.10	5.62
1.15	5.84
1.20	6.06
1.25	6.28
1.30	6.50
1.35	6.72
1.40	6.94
1.45	7.16
1.50	7.38

WHEAT FOR CALVES

Last year some Maryland dairy farmers raised wheat but did not sell it owing to the low market price. Good results are reported by a dairyman who fed to his calves a mixture of one part wheat, one part oats, two parts corn. This grain ration might be improved by the addition of a little linseed oilmeal, say five pounds to the hundred of the farm grown grains; less if the calves are in high condition.

The man who thinks he knows it all has merely stopped thinking.

HIGH PROTEIN FEEDS ARE ALSO HIGH IN PRICE

Chiefly because the feeds containing a large proportion of protein have been getting dearer in their ratio to the price of milk, there have been many experiments conducted toward ascertaining if a ration carrying around 20 per cent protein or less would not prove more profitable than one carrying a higher percentage of protein. The results of a number of such experiments made over a wide territory indicate that many dairymen have been feeding more protein than is needed by their dairy cows.

Demand causes high prices. It is estimated that in this country, about three and a half million tons of high protein feeds, such as gluten, cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, soybean meal and peanut oil meal, are annually available for dairy cattle feeding. There are about 22,000,000 dairy cows in milk. If a 20 per cent protein ration was to be used for these cows and each received a ton of mixed feed during the year, (less than 5½ lb. daily) it would require from two to three times the amount of high protein feed now available as the 3½ million tons would only allow around 318 lb. per cow per year.

Because of this demand, the high protein feeds are high in price. By growing alfalfa and other legumes, the need for additional protein can be lessened which will also help the dairyman by helping to lower the price of high protein feeds.

DOES SILAGE CAUSE ACIDOSIS IN COWS?

Corn silage has an acid taste and reaction, due to the presence of various organic acids. The principal ones are acetic acid, the characteristic acid of vinegar; and lactic acid, the predominant acid occurring in sour milk.

The acidity of corn silage, according to the chemists, usually ranges between two and three per cent.

It is sometimes claimed that feeding large amounts of silage over long periods may cause "acidosis" or excess of acids in the animals. This condition sometimes develops in animals and also in man as a result of disease or malnutrition.

At the Ohio Experiment Station this subject was investigated. Some of the cows were fed from 30 lb. to 50 lb of silage daily, others received beet pulp practically free from acids. Both lots of cows were given grain and alfalfa hay.

The investigation was largely chemical and technical. The conclusions of the scientists were: "It seems clear that corn silage to the extent of 50 lb. daily, fed in connection with alfalfa hay and a grain mixture, did not bring about acidosis in the cows. The organic acids accompanying the silage appear to have been fully metabolized and did not appear as organic acids or related compounds in the urine."

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

DAIRYING IN THE SPRING MONTHS

By H. A. HOPPER

With the coming of warm weather, producers should take no chances with the sanitary quality of the milk. Extra care is not only essential in milking, but prompt cooling must also be observed. This means that utensils must be carefully cleaned, the cooling done efficiently and storage and delivery handled so as to offer a product in first-class condition.

At this time, no one can afford to lose his market. Rejections are an unnecessary loss of good material and labor. In a surplus period buyers are likely to be more arbitrary than at other times. Through carelessness one may lose not only his grade classification but his outlet. Then too, there is a rising demand for higher quality. Meet it through cleanliness and low temperature.

PASTURE WITH CARE

To get the most from pasture, the following points should be kept in mind: Do not turn out until the grass has made a good growth. Rotate the pasture area. Do not over graze. Early pasture grass is watery and supplementary feeds are usually needed to maintain satisfactory production. The following grain mixture is suitable for pasture: 200 hominy or corn, 200 barley, 300 bran, 200 gluten feed, 100 cotton seed meal.

EMERGENCY HAY AND PASTURE CROPS

Examine your meadows, especially the new seedings. If the outlook for hay is poor there is still time to correct it. For emergency pasture, possibly Sudan grass should be sown. It may be planted late in May or in June. If grazing is delayed until 18 inches high, it is reported that one acre will carry two cows for about two months. For emergency hay crops soy beans alone, soy beans and sorgham and soy beans and Sudan grass are recommended. Consult the Farm Bureau office and recent numbers of the *Farm Bureau News* for methods of growing these crops.

WATCH BREEDING DATES

Cows bred now will freshen next year during the winter surplus period. It is urged, therefore, that as few cows as possible be bred during May.

FEED PRICES

The prices of all concentrates remain low. Only the products of corn show strength, some having advanced $1.00 a ton in recent weeks. With mixed hay and silage the following may be used: (1) 300 hominy, 300 bran, 300 gluten feed, 100 cotton seed meal; (2) 300 barley, 300 oats, 200 gluten feed, 200 cottonseed meal. If succulence is not at hand use 100 linseed meal in place of 100 of cottonseed meal. — *New York Newsletter.*

Just before the World War, Russia was the leading wheat exporting country. For some time after the revolution there, no wheat was exported from Russia.

DAIRY CALVES NEED GRAIN

If a calf is going to make a good high producing dairy cow it must receive the proper care from the day it is born. The time when heifers need more attention than is given by the average dairyman, is from six months of age until the first calf is dropped.

In geenral, no calf should be turned out before she is six months of age. The young heifer while in the barn should receive all of a good quality hay she can eat. Three to four pounds of grain daily is a necessity if a good milk record is to be made by the mature cow.

The secret of raising a good cow is to start her growing from the day she is dropped and never allow her to stop until she has reached full development. Most dairymen have their own methods of feeding the young calf, but after six months of age most calves are neglected, being forced to make their growth on pasture or hay alone.

A good growing ration, to be used from six months to maturity, can be made up of 300 pounds of ground corn, barley, or wheat; 300 pounds of ground oats, 300 pounds of wheat bran and 100 pounds of linseed meal, when alfalfa or clover hay is fed.

GRINDING HAY FOR COWS

Cows fed ground hay produced 1.31% more milk, 4.84% more butterfat and the fat test was 0.15% higher than when the animals were fed underground hay.

Cows on the unground ration refused to eat 29.2% of the hay offered them while the animals fed ground hay cleaned up all but 11.07%.

However, it cost $6.35 a ton to grind the hay and the net profit from grinding hay for twelve cows over a 25-day period was only $1.66. The authorities at the Maryland Station, where the experiment was conducted, do not consider this sufficient to justify dairymen going to the trouble and expense of grinding hay for dairy cows.

BEET PULP VS. SILAGE

Experiments conducted at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station indicate that, while feeding beet pulp and molasses to dairy cows in order to supply succulence in the ration may cause them to give more milk than if their only succulent feed was silage, the added production is not large enough to offset the extra cost. If however, silage is not available or can not be procured at a moderate cost, the beet pulp-molasses succulence has its possibilities.

Wet beet pulp flavored with two pounds of blackstrap molasses to every ten pounds of dried pulp, and then mixing with 30 lb. of water is very similar in chemical composition to corn silage except that it does not contain the acids found in silage. Many dairymen use it to supplement silage or when silage is not available.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for April 1, 1931.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and tor the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. L. FREESE, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Editor: HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Managing Editor, not any.

Business Manager, H. L. FREESE, Lemoyne, Pa.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)

BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING CO.

The stockholders of THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New York City, N. Y.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. H. CAMPBELL, Camp Hill, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holders appear upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

H. L. FREESE,
Signature of Business Manager.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 31st day of March, 1931.

[SEAL] H. S. BERKSTRESSER.

My commission expires April 18, 1933.

"Is your husband much of a provider, Malindy?"

"He ain't nothing else, ma'am. He's gwine to get some new furniture, providin' he gets the money; he's gwine to get the money, providin' he goes to work; he's gwine to work, providin' the job suits him. I never see such a providin' man in all mah days."

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.





LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

FOR SALE: HORSES AND MULES. Car lots, also stockers and feeders. Well bred. Write G. F. GREBER, Fairfield, Iowa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Carload or less, Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers; Bred to 30-lb. bull. Accredited. Claire Cobb, Genesee, Pa.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

SEED CORN—Lancaster County Sure Crop. Germination 94%. $2.75 bushel F. O. B. JOHN H. DENLINGER & SONS, Leaman Place, Pa.

YOUNG PUREBRED NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS, $2 pair. WILLIAM GEORGE, Manheim, Pa.

RABBITS, New Zealand Whites are money makers. Good pedigreed stock. Priced right. E. J. VAN LARE, Martinsville, Indiana.

LIME AND FERTILIZER SPREADER that will do good work. Made to attach to any farm cart or wagon, $15. J. S. GREENLEAF, Anson, Maine.

TOMATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, 300, 75 cents; 500, $1.00; 1,000, $1.75. Postpaid. Express: 1,000, $1.00; 10,000, $7.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. IRVIN BLYTH, Franklin, Va.

HERDBOOKS WANTED: If you no longer need your Holstein-Friesian Herdbooks, write what volumes you have and your lowest cash price. Box C. D. c/o *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,* Harrisburg, Pa.

DAHLIAS THAT WILL PRODUCE—Monster Blooms. This collection won first premium at the fairs last fall. If ordered from catalog separately would cost $5.00. 12 labeled $1.10, postpaid. MRS. B. D. BAILEY, Litchfield, Conn.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, postpaid; 250, 50 cents; 500, 75 cents; 1,000, $1.50. Expressed: 10,000, $7.50. WALTER PARKS, Darien, Ga.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.





POULTRY

WHITE AND BARRED ROCKS. Young and breeding stock for sale. Hatching eggs in season. R. E. & B. L. HARVILL, Everett, Pa.

FOR SALE—PURE BRED NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS. Healthy, large stock. MRS. WALTER A. JOHNSON, Limerick, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

WHITE HOLLAND TURKEY EGGS—$.50, young turks $1.00. 130 breeders. No delays. GYPSY CAMP FARM, Rensselaer, N. Y.

BUFF ROCKS EXCLUSIVELY. World's Fair winners. Oldest and best Buff Plymouths. Stock and eggs. EDGEWOOD FARM, Ballston Spa, N. Y.

STARTED CHICKS—Barred and White Rocks. 3 wks., $21.00 and 4 wks. old $26.00 per 100. Sent C. O. D. by express. Mrs. Charles Swanger, Beaver Springs, Pa.

UTILITY BRONZE TURKEY, BREEDERS. Hundred Hens, Limited number toms. Related and non-related. Imported stock. GLENNAN & HEWITT, Importers, Woodbine, Maryland.

WHITE PEKIN AND INDIAN RUNNER DUCKLINGS. BRONZE TURKEY poults and baby chicks. 14 Standard breeds. Write for illustrated catalog. RIDGWAY DUCK HATCHERY, Larue, Ohio.

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.



DOGS

FOX HOUNDS ready to train. Also pups from the best of hunters. EARL HALL, Confluence, Pa.

THOROUGHBRED POLICE AND CHINESE CHOW mixed pups. Six months old. ERICK LARSSON, Stockholm, Maine.

ZENTZ HERD IS A GOOD ONE

The official monthly report of Maryland Dairy Herd Improvement work shows that the herd of George C. Zentz & Son had the fine average of 1009 lb. milk, 35.5 lb. butterfat during the month of March, with eighteen cows in the dairy.

The Zentz farm is located close to Rocky Ridge, Frederick County, Maryland, and is headed by Rolo Colantha Monk, a very shapely son of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, son of the famous Canadian cow, Rolo Mercena De Kol, 51.9 lb. butter in seven days, the highest record ever credited to any cow of any breed.

The first daughter of Rolo Colantha Monk to finish a lactation period produced 9,712 lb. milk, 353.7 lb. butterfat in ten months, a very creditable performance for a young heifer on twice-a-day milking and practically all home raised feed.

Morris A. Zentz, who is in personal charge of the herd, says that in order to avoid inbreeding Rolo Colantha Monk is being offered for sale. This attractive transmitting son of a great sire should be quickly snapped up by some breeder who is in the market for a sire of proven transmitting quality.

MARYLAND QUALITY

It is difficult to combine in one herd all the good things a breeder would like to find in one Holstein, but there is a man who has come very close to it and that is J. Fred Roulette, whose farm is very close to Sharpsburg, Maryland.

Mr. Roulette likes animals that possess breed type. For a number of years he has exhibited at the fall fairs of Maryland and West Virginia and it would take a big basket to hold all the ribbons and cups won by his animals.

He wants healthy animals, realizing that no matter how good an animal may be, unless it is disease free it has no place in an up-to-date dairy or breeding herd. The Roulette Herd has been on the Accredited list for *ten years.*

Mr. Roulette likes Holsteins that test well, not only for a few days or weeks but during their lactation periods years after year. The milk of the Roulette Dairy, as it goes to the distributor, averages right around 4 per cent butterfat.

Dependent for his livelihood upon the earnings of his farm and dairy, Mr. Roulette has to have good cows, in fact, this dairy is acknowledged to be one of the very best in Washington County, Maryland.

Then Mr. Roulette has a preference for stock in whose color markings white predominates. There seems to be no particular reason for this and to all arguments that many of the greatest known producers and show ring prize winners are dark in color, he only answers, "I prefer them light colored," and white certainly predominates in the color markings of the Roulette cattle.

The bull at the head of the Roulette herd is Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, a Canadian-bred son of the celebrated show bull and sire of prize ring winners, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, known to all Holstein fans. As the daughters of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst average right around 4 per cent fat for their lactation periods, Mr. Roulette looks forward with a great deal of confidence to the time when the daughters of Montvic Lindley Rag Apple will freshen, believing that they will not only keep up but also help to increase the reputation this herd already has for general all-around quality and dairy excellence.

Mistress: "I must get a griller for the kitchen when I'm downtown. You know what a griller is?"

Green Cook (with recollections of the zoo): "Indeed I do. It's a long hairy monkey the size of a man, and if you want one of those in your kitchen, I'm leaving at once."

COLONEL HESS SELLS SALE YARD

Colonel C. M. Hess, who for some time past has been conducting a sale yard at Shelby, Ohio, in addition to officiating at auction sales held on the farms of his patrons, writes that he has sold the sale yard and changed his location. For a short time he will be located at 713 Grant Avenue, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, where he can be reached by anyone desiring his services.

For many years Colonel Hess has been one of the leading auctioneers of eastern Ohio. His knowledge of livestock and human nature, a keen judgment of values, and his honesty and fairness to buyers and sellers has brought him many friends who would not feel that all was right at their sales if Hess was not "in the box."

FROM NEW JERSEY TO PENNSYLVANIA

For many years Foster Riker, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Factoryville, Pa., in his cattle breeding operations has been intensifying the blood of his grand old herdsire, King Hengerveld Hartje. Occasionally he has mated full brother and sister and several times his herdsire has been very closely related to many of the females, sometimes carrying 75 and even 87½ per cent the same blood. That he has been successful is shown by the remarkable performances in C. T. A. and general dairy work of Riker bred cows.

In order to introduce some outside blood into his strongly bred Hartje herd, Mr. Riker has purchased a son of King Sweet, well-known head of a large herd connected with an institution owned by the State of New Jersey. Daughters of King Sweet have made very large records and his offspring rank high for breed type. The dam of Mr. Riker's new bull is credited with producing 709 lb. butterfat last year in her three-year-old form.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

TIGHT BINDING

KEEPING HERDSIRES

"Breed for better production through use of a herdsire, either proved or soon to be proved, or a son of proved sire for production above the average of your herd and with a dam with record at least 25 per cent above average of your herd *under similar conditions,*" says the *Vermont Newsletter.*

Such a herdsire should be kept alive until proved, requiring a good pen, plenty of exercise and access to sunlight. About one-half the present herdsires will increase production and the other half brings down production. Permanent gains can be made by continuous use of better sires. This necessitates keeping them alive until proven.

PRODUCING "QUALITY" MILK

As long as the consuming public can be assured of getting good, clean, wholesome milk, they will continue using more of it. When they become suspicious of the cleanliness of milk they will cut down on their use of the same.

Clean milk is not milk with dirt strained out of it. Clean milk has never had dirt in it. Dirt and sediment breed bacteria—bacteria contaminate milk which results in a lower consumption.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the problem of handling milk immediately after it is drawn, if the producer wishes to improve the quality of his product. Immediately after the milk is drawn from the cow it should be strained directly into the milk cans. The milk can should not be placed in the barn. It should in the milk house and no time should be lost by the milker in getting the milk from the barn to the house.

Just as soon as possible the milk should be cooled either by running over a patent cooler or by being immersed into a cooling tank. This drives off the animal or natural heat of the milk and offsets the chance of souring or contamination setting in. Never add warm milk to cold milk without thoroughly stirring the two together. This is probably one of the most important and least looked after items in a quality milk producing program.

FIRE AT SAUCONA FARMS

April 28th fire damaged the cattle barn on the Saucona Farms, Bethlehem, Pa., owned by Quincy Bent, vice-president of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The Holstein-Friesian herd of more than a hundred animals was saved. The damage is estimated as around $25,000.

Milk from this herd, produced with strict attention to cleanliness, finds a ready market in the Cities of Bethlehem and Allentown.

GETTING BETTER AND BETTER

King Ona Crestmont Ormsby, a son of King Ona and Crestmont Duchess Ormsby, the good bull standing at the head of the George W. Fries herd, has developed into a splendid animal. He is extra long-bodied and as he grows older, he apparently is getting deeper bodied. His calves at Oakland Farm show great promise and indicate that they inherit the type as well as the color markings of their sire.

This bull stood at the head of the Horton Crary herd for several years where his milking daughters are demonstrating great producing capacity. They show that "King" is a proven sire of great transmitting ability for they exceed the production of their dams at corresponding ages, by 2,000 lb. milk in the year, according to figures the Horton, Crary Company have furnished Mr. Fries.

The way, in fact, the only real way, to show the transmitting ability of a sire is to compare the work of his daughters with that of their dams under identical conditions. A herd owner who year after year weighs the milk produced by his cows and records such weights, is in a position to make such comparisons.



A DAUGHTER OF KING ONA CRESTMONT ORMSBY
Owned by George W. Fries, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

It is strange that so few cattle breeders and dairymen do not recognize this. But perhaps it is not so surprising when you see the heads of the animal industry and dairy husbandry departments at our great land grant colleges spend weeks of time in investigating the records made by daughters of much advertised sires, altogether overlooking the fact that many of such records are made under conditions that cannot be duplicated on dairy farms where the cattle owner has to depend upon the returns from dairy products and the sale of surplus stock for his livelihood.

The Horton Crary Company had the production of their cows recorded for a number of years. Now that daughters of their present and former herdsires are in milk they are in a position to make daughter-dam comparisons, to see what combination of blood lines produce the best animals, and so have available figures on which to base the best of all selling talk for themselves and for other cattle breeders who have purchased animals from them.

It is fortunate for King that both his former and his present owners practice weighing and recording milk production. In his present home at Oakland Farm, Mr. Fries has been weighing the milk of his dairy for years and when the Oakland-raised daughters of King Ona Crestmont freshen, Mr. Fries will be able to see for himself how far the daughters of his splendid herdsire exceed their dams as dairy producers.

MICKEL BUYS MAPLE GROVE BULL

Maple Grove Creator, a handsome sixteen-months-old bull, now heads the herd of Guy O. Mickel, Cambridge Springs, Pa.

As the name of this bull indicates, he was bred and raised in the Maple Grove Herd, Centerville, Pa.

Maple Grove Creator was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and Pabst Madison Pearl 2d, 31.39 lb. butter in a week, 822.45 lb. in a year. She is a daughter of Creator, son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The dam of Mr. Mickel's new herdsire was by Maple Grove Ybma Glista from Maple Grove Glista, 408.9 lb. milk, 18.5 lb. butter in seven days. Thus she is representative of the bloodlines on which the Maple Grove Herd has been built and developed for more than twenty years, in fact, she traces several times to the heifers and bull which this well-known herd was started in the early years of the present century.

In speaking of this transaction Mr. Charles Jones, the owner of Maple Grove Stock Farm says "Mr. Mickel selected a well-bred young fellow to put at the head of his herd and should get results."

SUPPLEMENTARY PASTURE CROPS

Alfalfa fields may be used to supplement the pasture when hot, dry weather stops the growth of the grasses, but the animals should be watched carefully to head off any cases of bloat. Keep the animals well salted and give them a light feed of hay or silage while they are in the barn. It is claimed that when the alfalfa is nearing the stage when it should be cut for hay that there is very little danger of bloating.

Prepare the year before for summer feeding. Wisconsin authorities advise sowing one and one-half bushels of rye in the corn at the last cultivation, or in grain stubble. This rye can be pastured the same fall and again in the spring. Sometime between May 15th and June 1st, work the soil and sow from 25 to 30 lb. of sudan grass seed to the acre. This will furnish good pasture in the late summer.

They also recommend a summer pasture mixture of two bushels of oats, fifteen pounds sweet clover, four pounds of timothy and two pounds of alsike clover to the acre.

EMERGENCY HAY

For a high protein hay crop sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats to the acre. A combination of equal amounts, oats and peas, sown three bushels to the acre, makes a good dairy hay. Cut when the oats are in the milk stage and the cows will eat it heartily and milk well while receiving it.

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

IMPORTER AND DEALER

One of the busiest cattle dealers in the State of Pennsylvania is Ira L. Shenk, of Hershey. During the past ten years Ira, as everyone calls him, has brought good dairy cows into Pennsylvania from Michigan, Virginia, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin, and has built up a big business. Of late years most of his stock has come from Wisconsin or from the Province of Ontario. He has personally selected the animals he has purchased and he is known to be a first-class judge of a dairy cow.

Dairy cows purchased from Ira Shenk can be found in herds scattered over Dauphin, Lebanon, Lancaster and nearby counties. The Hershey Chocolate Company, which is constantly enlarging its business, is one of his best customers and owns a number of splendid animals which were originally selected by Mr. Shenk from heavy producing dairy herds.

RECORD MAKING IN GERMANY

A German Friesian cow, Therese, is credited with a record of 36,214 lb. milk, 3.41% fat, in 365 days, making 1,236 lb. butterfat or 1,545 lb. butter. She is registered as No. 10,390 in the Lower Rhine Black and White Cattle Association and is owned by a Government farm located near the city of Cleave on the lower Rhine.

It is reported that in her previous lactation period she produced 30,940 lb. milk with an average test of 3.56%, that she was dry only sixteen days, and freshened July 16, 1929, making the larger record since that time. She is described as a "deep, square, level, cow, very straight in her lines."

THE SHEFFIELD PRODUCERS

BY C. W. HALLIDAY

Nine years ago, or in April 1922, a group of a little more than 100 dairymen representing the country receiving stations of the Sheffield Farms Company met in the City of New York and decided to undertake the formation of a milk producers' coöperative association that should function at small expense and thus be able to get back to the farmers who produced the milk, a larger share of the consumer's dollar than was otherwise possible. The result was that in May, 1922, a tentative organization was formed known as the Sheffield Farms Producers' Association, so named because the Sheffield Farms Company agreed to take (and always have taken) all the milk of fixed standards its members produced.

Two principals were laid down as fundamentals. First, that the cost of operation should not exceed one-half cent per hundred pounds of milk sold, and second, that no member should be asked to sign a contract, but should be free to drop out at anytime without fine or penalty of any kind.

The Organization started to function with about 2,800 members. It grew rapidly until in May, 1931, it has more than 14,000 members. Last year these members produced 1,183,227,771 pounds of milk which brought them approximately $30,000,000. It is now one of the largest dairy coöperatives in the United States and is in a stronger and better position than ever before.

In the nine years just ended, there has not been a single month in which the membership was not larger than in the preceding month and there has not been a year that did not show a large gain in the amount of milk handled.

THE OUTLOOK IN MARYLAND

Last year's drouth, for in parts of this country it began early in the spring and lasted until the end of the year, played havoc with farmers in many districts. Dairying and dairymen are said not to be as hard hit as other branches of farming and those therein engaged. Anyway, that is the belief of J. Fred Roulette. On his farm at Sharpsburg, Maryland, no rain fell from March until in the fall, yet, as he had hay in the barn, a good crop of wheat, and a little silage left over, he and his Holstein beauties managed to get along, with the aid of some purchased grain feeds.

During the winter months the Roulette herd yielded its usual annual increase, so that, with the short crops of last year, Mr. Roulette is very anxious to reduce the number of his animals and so is making extremely low prices, considering the quality, on registered Holstein-Friesian cows and heifers, and particularly on bull calves and young bulls of serviceable age.

Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, the bull at the head of the Roulette herd, has developed into a very handsome fellow. He is light in color, long-bodied, very deep, has a mellow hide and soft, silky hair, and is a fine specimen of a high-class, Holstein-Friesian dairy type, herdsire. His offspring inherit his coloring as well as his conformation and are very uniform in type and color markings.

Montvic Lindley Rag Apple is a son of the well-known Johanna Rag Apple Pabst, one of the greatest prizewinning show bulls of the breed. The offspring of this noted sire possess highclass individuality and his daughters have shown that they are good milkers and persistent producers.

The spring rains have greatly benefited northern Maryland, the pastures that lay dormant so long last year promise that, favored with good growing weather, they will supply feed as well as ever, and in Mr. Roulette's opinion, the Holstein-Friesian dairy cow will again earn a good living for her owner and his family.

NEW YORK DAIRYMAN BUILDS GOOD HERD

The Holstein-Friesian herd owned and developed by S. G. Burdick averages high for producing capacity. Last year there were fifty milkers in this dairy, of which seventeen were two- and three-year-old heifers, and the fifty averaged above 11,000 lb. milk in the twelve months. Several years ago the herd average was just above 9,000 lb., so congratulations and commendations are certainly due Mr. Burdick, who, on his farm near Otto, New York State is building one of the best producing herds in Cattaraugus County.

Careful culling and skillful breeding are bound to bring their reward—a herd of superior excellence that, by its work at the pail, pays well for the needed feed and labor.

A MARYLAND PRODUCER

During the month of March, a young cow, Rolo Japonica, owned by Charles Wertheimer, of Frederick, Maryland, produced 2350 lb. milk, 89.3 lb. butterfat while enrolled in the Frederick County cow testing association. Another member of Mr. Wertheimer's herd is credited with 61.7 lb. fat, 1869 lb. milk.

Rolo Japonica is a daughter of the Wertheimer herdsire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne. Her dam, K M D S Japonica, is a granddaughter of King Maxie De Kol Segis and Hortondale Colantha Pontiac. She is full sister to the handsome three-year-old bull, Rolo Japonica King, now standing at the head of the herd owned by J. O. Skelly, Shippensburg, Pa.

In the end the things that count are the things you can't count.

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

TIGHT BINDING

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HEAD YOUR HERD WITH A »» POLLED BULL ««



HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS ONE?

His sire is strongly bred in the blood of the great cows, Cornucopia Plum Johanna and Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, the foundation animals of the Polled Holstein strain, noted for Beauty, Production, and Rich Testing Milk.

The dam, Lenkerbrook Sensation Prilly, is a handsome young cow, carries a large square udder and is just as nice a dairy cow as you can wish to see. Why Dehorn? Buy this Bull and Raise Polled Holsteins.

DR. J. L. LENKER,
232 State Street Harrisburg, Pa.
Herd Accredited and Blood Tested.

Rock Bottom Prices

We are now offering
Choice Purebred Holstein Friesians
at prices as low as—

Heifer Calves, $75
Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100
Bred Heifers, $125
Young Bulls, from $50 to $100
(Some Ready for Service)

Every animal is from a Good Cow and by a Well Bred Sire.

For breeding and descriptions write—

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.
F. Jones, Mgr. ***Herd Accredited***

Accredited and Blood Tested Holsteins



We will sell, on the Heilbron Farm, Cleona, Pa., Tuesday, May 19th, at 1 : 30 P. M. Eastern Standard time,

30 Purebred Cows and Heifers

FRESH COWS, CLOSE SPRINGERS, AND FALL COWS



F. L. Heilman

These animals will milk up to 65 lb. daily on twice-a-day milking. The REAL, BIG, TYPY CLASS. One of the cows has weighed 1660 lb.—all dairy cow.

SOME EXTRA NICE HEIFERS, WILL FRESHEN IN FALL
REMEMBER: These animals are personally selected and all are Accredited and NEGATIVE TO THE BLOOD OR ABORTION TEST. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

Auctioneer: S. S. Bomberger *Pedigrees: Harvey Rettew*

F. L. HEILMAN & SON, Cleona, Pa.

Cleona is four miles from Lebanon, on the state highway between that city and Harrisburg.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X **JUNE, 1931** No. 6

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

NOW IS THE TIME

when Heavy-Producing, High-Testing Holsteins should be in demand. When milk is scarce and the price is high a Poor Cow might earn her owner a small margin of profit. Under prevailing conditions the Poor Producer and Low Tester is actually kept at a loss and the Dairy Products produced by such cows help to swell the Surplus and reduce the price.

Sell your Poor Producers and Unprofitable Cows for Beef. It will help to reduce the Surplus of Dairy Products and Increase your margin of Profit.

Type as Well as Production

When you buy a herdsire, why not select one that you will be proud to show to your neighbors, one you can exhibit and win with at your county fair?

For example, a son of the show bull

Montvic Lindley Rag Apple

one of the handsomest sons of the noted JOHANNA RAG APPLE PABST, grand champion at the National and many other great shows.

I have some extra nice ones, typy, straight backed and deep bodied, light colored, well marked and built just right.

The dams are cows that will give 70 lb. or more milk daily on twice-a-day milking, and my dairy has tested for years right around 4% fat.

My herd has just passed its FOURTEENTH clean Tuberculin test and my prices are Right. How about a few females?

J. Fred Roulette

Sharpsburg **Maryland**

They Produce and Look Well



In developing my Holsteins during the past 25 years I have kept in mind Production, Health, Individuality, but above all, the **ability to earn a profit.**

In a Quarter of a Century, stock from my **accredited** herd has been purchased by many dairymen who report uniform satisfaction.

Having over 100 females now, I can supply you with Cattle you can depend on.

Have several splendid young bulls, Ready for Service, sired by **Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons,** he by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons from a 32-lb. butter, 696-lb. milk, four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH
MESHOPPEN PA.

Better Than Their Mothers

Every daughter of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE has exceeded her dam in production of Milk and Butterfat.



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE

This splendid son of ROLO MERCENA DE KOL (51.93 lb.) is a remarkable sire. His offspring have superior individuality as well as great capacity and—THEY IMPROVE WITH AGE. Sons of "ROLO" make wonderful herdsires. Let me give you Prices and full Particulars.

CHARLES WERTHEIMER

Frederick Maryland

It's Results That Count

Sadie Sensation, a five-year-old member of this herd, produced from Feb. 14th to April 15th, just 60 DAYS, 6,136 lb. Milk, 174.6 lb. Butterfat.

She was by Sensation from a cow of Ona and Cornucopia breeding and so is representative of the bloodlines in which we specialize.

Do You Want Something Good?

Have some nice young Bulls and a dozen Heifers for a Special Offering. Come or write right away. They are just

Right for Foundation Stock.

If you need Cows, Heifers, Calves or a Good Young Herdsire, we can fit you out.

Sam'l Cessna

Bedford, Pa. **R. D. 4**

P. S. Will sell anything in the herd.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE, 1931 No. 6

Plain Facts Regarding Our Breeding Problems

DAIRY cattle are bred and owned for the purpose of producing milk and butterfat. The value of dairy cattle is therefore determined, first, by their ability to produce milk economically; and second, their ability to produce offspring that inherit superior milk producing qualities.

Our leading breeds of dairy cattle were established in the countries of their origin many years before Registry Associations were organized or the Babcock Test and dairy scales invented. The making of Official Records and fitting cows for show are recent projects promoted by the dairy cattle Registry Associations.

Certain fundamental principles have been followed in the establishment of all of our breeds of improved livestock, which includes our improved dairy breeds.

Close culling, careful selection and intelligent mating coupled with keeping the blood lines pure are the underlying principles to be followed in establishing breeds of improved livestock and improving them. Soil, climate, and the purpose for which various breeds have been developed have also played a very important part.

From Scotland comes the Ayrshire. The Jerseys and Guernseys originated on two separate islands in the English Channel. The Holstein-Friesian breed was developed in certain provinces of Holland. For hundreds of years there was no other breed of cattle on the islands of Jersey or Guernsey. The practice of culling inferior dairy animals, selling them for veal or beef, keeping only the very best for breeding and dairy purposes, after many years resulted in a distinct breed of cattle that possess superior dairy quality.

In Holland the drainage ditches had a tendency to separate herds of cattle and thus keep their blood lines pure. The same process of close culling, careful selection and intelligent mating as practiced by the Jersey and Guernsey breeders was carried on in Holland.

There was no Registry Association representing the Holstein-Friesian breed at the time of the first importations into America. The first Registry Association representing this breed was organized in the United States. Later two Registry Associations were organized in Holland, both of which are still in existence. The Registry Association not only protects the purity of the blood of the breed, serving the same purpose as the drainage ditches in Holland, but it furnishes breeders with detailed information as to the blood lines of families and strains within the breed, which information, if properly used, is an aid in selection and culling, yet our dairy breeds were established and improved without this information other than the private records kept by individual breeders.

Dependable Production Records, made possible by the use of the Babcock Test and the Dairy Scales, aids in culling and selection to improve the breed. Unfortunately, however, so-called Official Records have been and are being used to exploit the industry and many a scrub purebred has been saved from the butcher's block because somewhere down his ancestral tree is to be found a cow with an outstanding Official Record.

The early dairymen through close association with their cattle were able to judge the milk producing ability of certain families and all cattle were required to measure up to certain standards of production, uniformity in type, and transmitting qualities. In early days no royally bred scrub could escape the butcher's block.

Our purebred Livestock Registry Associations here in America are preserving blood lines and furnishing detailed information regarding families and strains of animals. However, it is up to individual breeders to cull their inferior animals, discard them from their breeding herds, keeping only the very best for breeding purposes. There is no other way to improve the quality of our livestock.

It is dangerous for a Registry Association to attempt to fix a definite type for all breeders to follow. It is far better that the question of type be left to the breeders within certain restrictions, because the type which the Breed Association establishes might be contrary to natural laws, and many breeders working in their own way might be able to develop new types and new qualities, superior to those which we now have. If the automobile industry would decide on one particular model, what would be the result? Would we all be riding in Fords, Packards or Rolls Royces and new models be kept off the market regardless of their efficiency or economy of operation?

The purebred dairy cattle industry is facing a serious condition. The making of forced Official Records and the fitting and exhibiting of show animals are projects

which, because of their expense, are far beyond the reach of the dairy farmers who breed and own our very best purebreds. These practices are also destroying many of our good animals or limiting their breeding ability; instead of being permitted to go on and multiply and leave a long list of progeny to perpetuate their kind their breeding ability is impaired by overfitting for records and for shows.

The practice of making Official Records and fitting animals for shows also limits the exercising of the fundamental principle of breed improvement, namely, Close Culling. The offspring of cows with high records or that win in the show ring are all retained for breeding purposes. The good ones are kept because they are good and the poor because some royally bred ancestor in their family tree made a notable record or won honors in the show ring.

As proof of the above statement, visit some of the few remaining large, so-called breeding establishments that sprang up within the past two decades. Look into their calf pens and into their pasture fields and you can usually find some most inferior specimens of the breed with pedigrees "as long as the moral law." Look over their sale records and you will find that everything is being sold for breeding purposes and nothing for veal.

Few dairy farmers who have been victims of cattle speculation by paying high prices for scrub purebreds with high records have the strength of their convictions to sell "the worthless critter" for beef after they have spent their money, but permit the brute to remain at the head of the herd where he continues to be a liability through the inferior sons and daughters sired by him.

One prominent Holstein enthusiast, after paying a long price for such a critter, when the seller hesitated or refused to take him back, threatened to advertise a shooting match, whereupon the seller, not wanting to have his well advertised herd ridiculed, took back the bull and returned the money.

We must cease to worship purebred dairy cattle because they happen to be related to some royally bred ancestor, or because someone has bought one of the ancestors by paying an equal weight in gold. We must get back to the fundamental principles of breed improvement and every purebred dairy animal that cannot on its own individual merits measure up to requirements when judged by an economical and profitable milk producing standard and the dairy conformation that goes with production, should be culled from our breeding projects.

The New Registry Association is founded on these principles. It is not an organization to help purebred breeders sell their worthless scrubs but to provide them with registry service in a more efficient and up-to-date manner and at a minimum charge, permitting the breeder to use his own discretion in exercising those fundamental principles that are necessary and essential to breed improvement.

The real breeders of purebred dairy cattle are the small dairy farmers living in congested dairy districts where economical and profitable dairying is followed as the major industry. In these districts selection and culling continues to go on. Carloads of veal calves and inferior dairy cattle are shipped from these districts daily or weekly. Only the very best are being retained for breeding and dairy purposes.

In many of these dairy districts grade herds have been improved to the point that they far excel purebred herds in other districts from the point of type and production. It is in these districts that our greatest constructive breed improvement projects are going on, where our very best dairy cattle are to be obtained.

Fresh Cows and Close Springers



Today you need superior cows, animals able to produce heavily at a reasonable feed cost. That's the kind I offer you—Young cows, with square udders, generous milkers and good testers, from accredited herds.

I always have a few good ones on hand and can furnish you with any number at reasonable notice.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write or wire and I will meet you at either farm.

S. L. Katz, Birdsboro, Pa., R. 1

Sheffield Prices for May

DAIRYMEN who belong to the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association will receive for their May milk $1.47½ per 100 lb. This is for three per cent grade B milk, with the usual freight, grade and butterfat differentials.

Secretary Halliday reports that Sheffield production during May, 1931, was approximately 11,000,000 lb. above any previous May and more than twenty-two million pounds above production in April of this year. He warns against this continual increase of the surplus above market requirements and urges his members to use more milk on the farms and to dispose of their low producing cows.

It cost the State of Wisconsin $59,985.31 to stage the 1930 State Fair, the operating cost being $252,252.14 and the income $192,266.83. Some of the financial authorities of the state are suggesting that Wisconsin had better save the money and do away with the fair.

Franklin County Holsteins Produce

THE Holstein cow is certainly trying to help her owner during these trying days. Here are a few instances in Franklin County during the month of May:

C. L. Barnhart of Chambersburg owns a registered Holstein-Friesian that milked ten days in February of this year and has reached 90 lb. daily on three-times-a-day milking. The following shows her production to the last day of May:

	Days	*lb. Milk*	*% Fat*	*lb. Fat*
February	10	665	3.60	23.9
March	31	2,062	3.60	74.2
April	30	2,331	3.31	77.3
May	31	2,424	3.77	91.4
Totals	102	7,482		266.8

Dr. Stevenson of Waynesboro, Pa., has a Grade Holstein cow that produced 1,711 lb. milk, 68.4 lb. butterfat in the month, her average test being 4%.

W. F. Barkdoll of Mt. Alto has two good ones both registered Holstein-Friesians. One produced 1,572 lb. of 3.9% milk, her total for the month being 61.3 lb. fat and the other is credited with 1,659 lb. milk, 58.1 lb. fat, her average test being 3.5%.

A grade Holstein owned by J. R. Johnston, of Waynesboro, produced 1,342 lb. of milk testing 4.2% butterfat, her total for the month was 56.4 lb. fat.

R. G. MILLER.

A Costly Lesson

CERTIFICATES of indebtedness held by members of the Ohio Farmers' Coöperative Milk association to the amount of about $881,000 "are not worth the paper they are printed on." This is the reported admission of Frank W. Bishop, Cleveland banker and spokesman for the Federal Farm board, made before about 400 dairymen of the Wellington district.

The above paragraph appeared in *Farm and Dairy*, which, after giving more details, goes on to say:

Loss of capital represented by certificates of indebtedness plus heavy deductions from milk checks cost members of the Ohio Farmers well over a million dollars for their venture into coöperative marketing. The Ohio Farmers was founded, by the way, in that era of coöperative organization that saw the "hog-tie" contract at the height of its popularity.

One of Many Advantages

BREEDERS of purebred Holstein-Friesians have at least one big advantage over owners of some breeds of dairy cattle.

At East Burke, Vermont, there died on April 11th, Mr. Elmer A. Darling, for twenty-one years president of the American Jersey Cattle Club. Mr. Darling owned 400 purebred Jerseys, but a large number of them were never registered owing to a fire which, several years ago, burned all the herd records.

If an owner of registered Holstein-Friesians happened to have his cattle papers burnt, he could, by sketching the animals, obtain duplicates of their registry certificates from the secretary's office. He could do this even if he was unable to tell the names and herd book numbers of his registered animals. The office records give the particulars of all the animals the owner has had registered and all that have been transferred to him. By comparing his cattle sketches with the drawings on the original registry applications the required information could be easily obtained.

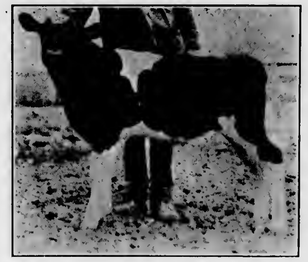
Russia Exporting Butter

WHILE considerable attention has been called to Russian exportation of lumber, coal, etc., these are not so likely to affect world trade and prices as are the exports of wheat and dairy products. Before the World War, Russia frequently led the countries of the world in amount of wheat exported while tremendous amounts of oats and rye were marketed from that great agricultural country. She is not only rapidly regaining her former position as a grain exporter but is expanding dairying at such a rate that a shipment of 15,000 barrels of butter was recently landed in England and heavy shipments of butter and cheese are in prospect. The Soviet Republics have a vast territory suitable for dairying and dairy cattle and so there is room for tremendous expansion but, so far, the quality of Russian dairy products does not rank high.

Advertise your surplus stock in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Polled Bull Calves

Like This Handsome Young Fellow



make splendid herdsires. In their veins flows some of the best blood of the Holstein Breed. This means TYPE AND PRODUCING CAPACITY, combined.

My dairy is ACCREDITED AND BLOOD TESTED. My cows are superior individuals, and good producers, with square udders.

Why Dehorn? Buy a Polled Holstein Bull and raise Naturally Hornless stock. Let me tell you about one.

DR. J. L. LENKER

Harrisburg PENNSYLVANIA

Brill Buys Maple Grove Bull

FOR forty years there has been a Holstein-Friesian herd kept on Poughquag Farm, Duchess County, New York. On this farm was born, December 12, 1894, the old-time sire, Lord Netherland De Kol, and his dam, Susie De Kol, was in her day, one of the best known cows of the Holstein-Friesian breed. At one time Lord Netherland De Kol had more tested daughters than had any other bull and he was one of the first "Century" sires.

Poughquag Farm is owned by Jacob S. Brill, who has just headed his herd with Maple Grove Joe Pontiac Glista, a son of Clever Model Glista and Maple Grove Pontiac Betti.

As indicated by his name and that of his dam, "Joe" was raised on the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, a herd that pioneered in the accredited herd movement and that has been on the accredited list for many years.

Clever Model Glista, the sire of "Joe," is a son of the Cornell University cow, Glista Coreva, credited with producing 34.08 lb. butter in a week and also with several very large lactation period records. She was a sister to Glista Ernestine, a cow that seven different years made over 30 lb. butter in seven days.

Joe's dam, Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, is a good producing daughter of King Pontiac Jupiter, a son of King of the Pontiacs and from a good daughter of Hengerveld De Kol, one of the best producing combinations of bloodlines ever made in Holstein-Friesian history.

Rock Bottom Prices

We are now offering
Choice Purebred Holstein Friesians
at prices as low as—

Heifer Calves, $75

Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100

Bred Heifers, $125

Young Bulls, from $50 to $100
(Some Ready for Service)

Every animal is from a Good Cow and by a Well Bred Sire.

For breeding and descriptions write—

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.

F. Jones, Mgr. ***Herd Accredited***

At the present time the Poughquag Herd contains between forty and fifty animals uniting the blood of Lord Netherland De Kol, King Segis and King of the Pontiacs. Special attention has always been paid to build a strong, outstanding type of rugged individuality, with good toplines and deep bodies, roomy, good shaped udders and finish. Working along these lines for so many years, the efforts of the Brills have been very successful and the present animals are well worth looking over.

The milk produced on Poughquag Farm is of good quality, a high standard being maintained in all respects. Every morning the truck of a Bridgeport City milk distributor comes to the farm and takes away a number of well-filled cans.

Mr. and Mrs. Brill enjoy a wide acquaintance among the old-established breeders of Holstein-Friesian breeders. Fifteen to twenty years ago they were regular attendants at all the big breed meetings and sales held in the East. Then their son, E. H. Brill, was at home and in charge of the dairy. He liked to see what the cows would do and was in charge of Statia De Kol, the highest record daughter of Lord Netherland De Kol, when she made her record of 31.32 lb. butter in seven days. But, like nearly every other breeder who has tried the testing game, the Brills became convinced that it did not pay financially and dropped it in favor of legitimate dairying. E. H. Brill is now connected officially with Rutgers College, a well-known educational institution in New Jersey of which he is a graduate. Mr. and Mrs. "Jake" Brill make their home on Poughquag Farm.

Mr. Brill is very proud of his new herdsire and in a letter to the editor pays tribute to Mr. Frank Jones of his method of doing business in the following words:

"I am pleased with the young bull that I bought from Maple Grove Stock Farm and can recommend Mr. Jones as a very high class type of business man. His description of the animal was good and the bull was even better than he claimed. The bull was shipped by express in a good strong crate and arrived in first class order."

Breeders of purebred cattle are sometimes told that grade cows are just as good as purebreds.

It is true that some grades are just as good or even better than some purebreds. Some cattle that pass as grades are really unregistered purebreds. But how about the general run?

A study of 110,000 records made by cows enrolled in dairy herd improvement work showed that the 36,000 purebreds excelled the 74,000 grades by 10.6% in production of milk, by 9% in production of butterfat, and by 14.7% in earnings above feed cost, in other words, profit per cow per year.

This study was made by government employes and as the records were taken at random, the conclusions reached applies to cows of all dairy breeds.

The Breed Paper read by the real dairyman—the man who buys stock to replenish his dairy—is the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Naturally this is the paper you should use to tell Buyers that you wish to sell some of your animals.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Boston Cream Pie

BOSTON Cream Pie is nice to serve when one wants to use a one-dish refreshment for some social affair where the menu is expected to be rather limited. The pieces may be cut large or small according to the desired amount to be served. Cream one-third cupful of butter with one-half cupful of sugar, and add two eggs well beaten. Sift one and three-quarters cupfuls of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt and two and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and add alternately with one-half cupful of milk. Bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes.

FILLING

When cool, spread the following filling between layers, and sprinkle powdered sugar on the top. Sift together one scant cupful of sugar, one-third cupful of flour and a pinch of salt. Put a pint of milk in the top part of a double boiler and when at boiling point, add two beaten eggs, the sifted flour and stir until it thickens. When cool add vanilla and lemon flavoring to taste.

Did You Ever

GET up in the morning with a discouraged, blue feeling about how much you have to do that day? Plan your work as systematically as possible, and keep your mind as much as possible on the jobs you are turning off rather than on the ones you have yet to do. A little singing, even if not so very melodious, will help a lot. You see your mental attitude makes a lot of difference in your physical work, and you cannot enjoy anything in which you feel licked before you start.

Give proper consideration to the lighting of your kitchen by artificial light? If the center light does not throw the proper light on the stove and sink, it would be well to have some side lights. You may need them worse in your kitchen than in your parlor.

Put baking powder in your mashed potatoes to make them lighter? Just before serving them add one-eighth to one-quarter of a teaspoonful of baking powder to the potatoes and beat them thoroughly. They will be surprisingly creamy and you will not be able to taste the powder.

Find that the buttonholes on a sweater pulled out of shape when it was washed? Just try sewing up the buttonholes before the sweater is washed, and they will not pull out of shape nor will the front bands be affected that way.

Give variety to applesauce or baked apples by coloring and sweetening them by the use of those little red cinnamon candies? They also give a most delicious flavor.

Spoil your cottage cheese by using boiling water to turn the sour milk into curd? Have the milk warm—about 100 degrees—and pour into it a quart of hot but not boiling water, place in a cheesecloth bag, and pour over it another quart of hot water, then hang up to drain. When the whey has all drained off, remove from the bag and season with salt, cream and a little melted butter. Do not be afraid of using cream and butter—you get the food value and probably the men and the children of the family need them.

Cook your vegetables too long and find that they turned a dark color? This is especially true of cauliflower and cabbage—and the flavor is also impaired.

Find that all at once your aluminium pans and kettles had got the better of you and had gone "black bottom"? Put them in a pan of water in which a teaspoonful of baking soda has been dissolved, and let them simmer a few minutes and they will clean easily.

Have trouble in separating the white and yolk of raw eggs? Try breaking them into a small funnel, when the white will pass through into the bowl beneath and the yolk will remain in the funnel and you can turn it out into another dish.

Increasing Demand for Cottage Cheese

COTTAGE Cheese is growing in favor as a food. The official estimates for 1919 indicated that 29,785,329 lb. of cottage pot and bakers' cheese were manufactured that year in the United States. By 1926 the increase was 128% and by 1928 there was a further increase of 65.3% over the 1919 figures.

A food survey conducted in Iowa shows that a great change is taking place in the food habits of our people. The survey covered 614 hotels and 790 restaurants. Since 1917 the sandwich trade has increased 215 per cent; salads 110%; fresh vegetables 35% and fresh fruits 39%. But there has been a decline of 45% in meat orders. Cottage cheese is an inexpensive source of high quality animal protein.

Although the per capita consumption of meat had decreased in this country during the past thirty years, the amount of veal consumed per capita has practically doubled, yet only a little over 5% of the meat we eat is veal, which is primarily a product of the dairy industry, and comes largely from milk-fed calves of dairy origin.

Butterfat is by far the most valuable farm commodity. If you don't believe this, figure its selling price per ton. Even at twenty cents a pound it is $400.00 a ton.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
H. L. FREESE .....*Business Manager*
W. C. SMITH .....*Field Representative*

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JUNE, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Extension Work

EXTENSION Work as carried on by the Old Registry Association may be likened to a two-edged sword, draining the Association's treasury and driving its business away.

More than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000.00) has been expended for Extension Work by the Association in a single year and large sums have been expended each year for the past ten years, during which time the number of animals registered by the Association has decreased from 127,000 in 1921 to 105,000 in 1930, and the transfers have decreased from 131,000 in 1920 to 70,000 last year.

If the Extension Work, such as the Association has been doing, is good for the Industry than the Association should show an Increase in registrations and transfers which would indicate that the Industry was in a prosperous state and breeders would be able to find a market for their cattle; instead, we find the Association's business melting away and its treasury is being drained as the result of Extension Work.

All other purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations have shown a substantial increase in the number of Registrations and Transfers from 1920 to 1930.

Old Association Meeting

THE Annual Meeting of the Old Registry Association was held at Syracuse, June 3d. The Association's Annual Meetings under the Political Form of Government are perfunctory affairs. The Board of Directors and Officers and salaried employees behind closed doors outline about what they desire in the way of By-Law Amendments, salary boosts, etc., and their wishes are passed on to the Assembly of Delegates for confirmation.

Professor Henry H. Wing, who has served as President of the Organization during the past year, declined reëlection and L. M. Thompson of Montrose, Pa., was selected President. All other Officers and Directors, as is usually the case, were reëlected.

The Extension Director, Mr. Earl Cooper, handed in his resignation to take effect July 1st. Mr. Cooper is reported as having received a salary of $6,000.00 a year and expenses.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, in arguing against the Association expending such large sums for Extension Work, stated that last year the Association was operated at a loss of $46,000.00, and since January 1st, this year, the operating loss would fall between $25,000.00 and $30,000.00.

The Extension Department is the organization financed by the Association to look after the Political Welfare of its Board of Officers and to promote bull clubs and calf clubs and otherwise assist Wealthy Breeders in disposing of their surplus cattle. In spite of the fact that the Association is apparently headed for financial ruin, it was voted to continue the Extension Department in full operation.

At the Annual Convention a year ago, a resolution was passed to the effect that the Association would not accept for Registry animals imported from Canada that have not been classified under the Canadian Association Herd Classification rules. This resolution worked to the interest of the Canadian Association which in its last annual report, stated that the number of animals classified had increased from 428 in 1929 to 4,456 in 1930. Importers of Canadian cattle into the United States were required to pay the Canadian Association $1.00 per animal to have them classified in order that they be admitted to the Herd Book of the Old Registry Association.

The American Shippers soon learned that they could transfer Canadian animals through the New Association at a lower fee and without the Herd Classification. It is folly to assume that American Buyers would go into Canada and select animals so inferior in quality that they would not pass in the Herd Classification. For the Old Association to require Herd Classification of Canadian Cattle merely put dollars in the Canadian Association's Treasury, or increased the number of Canadian Animals registered in the New Association. In other words, the Resolution left the Old Association "holding the bag." Therefore, the legal counsel of the Old Association proposed an amendment which was passed, admitting Canadian animals to their Herd Book without Classification.

It was voted to hold the next Annual Convention at Madison, Wisconsin.

During the last week the Michigan Legislature was in session the House passed a resolution authorizing an investigation into the relationship between the price the dairyman receives for his milk and the price the consumer pays for it. The author of the resolution claims that there is too much spread between the two at the present time. The Commissioner of Agriculture is to conduct the investigation with the coöperation of the Attorney General and the State College.

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

Transfer Fee---Fifty Cents to Members

Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary,*
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

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My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write

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THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR



You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.

Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.

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Sales and Pedigree Work

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My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

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LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

June 16—Lowville, N. Y. Alson D. Weller Herd Dispersal.
October 1—Troy, Pa. Annual Fall Consignment Sale.
October 6—Topeka, Kansas. Northwest Kansas Consignment Sale.
October 10—Reedsburg, Wis. Kirkpatrick's Fifth Annual Sale.

ANOTHER GOOD HEILMAN SALE

May 19th, Frank L. Heilman & Son staged a small sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle on their Heilbronn Farm, Cleona, Pa. Most of the animals were of Canadian origin and were from accredited and blood tested herds.

Twenty-one females, two years old and over, averaged $146.91; two grades averaged $109.50; seven yearlings averaged $86.43, the prices ranging from $73 to $100, and a nice young bull, just a year old, went for $60. This animal was owned by a boy who bought the dam about fourteen months ago. A hay wagon and a bunch of young pigs brought the sale total to $4,114.00.

S. S. Bomberger was auctioneer and Harvey Rettew related the pedigrees from charts, there being no catalog. The buyers included: S. K. Wengert, Lebanon; Miles Kreider, Lebanon; J. Brady Smith & Son, Shippensburg; M. H. Bennetch, Sheridan; Enos Brubaker, Lebanon; Sam Miller, Lebanon; Levi Wolfe, Lickdale; Harry Risser, Palmyra; and Harry H. Gingrich, Lawn, Pa.

SEVENTH SALE AT FREDERICK, MARYLAND

May 20th, on the fair grounds at Frederick, Maryland, the Holstein breeders of Frederick and near-by counties held their seventh annual consignment sale. Forty-eight animals brought $4,527.50. Most of the animals remained in Maryland, a few going to Pennsylvania buyers. The top price for a female, $180, was bid by Wilson C. Poole, of Sellman, Md., for Springsyke Pontiac Segis, a nice looking, four year old of Korndyke, Segis and Tritomia breeding, consigned by Mr. Charles Wertheimer, Frederick, Md. A young bull, eleven months old, consigned by J. Natwick, was struck off to J. Homer Remsberg, manager of the sale, for $300. As is usually the case with consignment sales, the animals varied in quality and condition, the offerings of McKendree Walker & Son, Gaithersburg; Charles Wertheimer, and J. Fred Roulette, Sharpsburg, being especially pleasing as to appearance and fitting.

The auctioneer was Walter F. Andrews, of Beach City, Ohio, and the purchasers included: John S. Renn, Frederick; R. D. Riggs, Gaithersburg; J. B. Runkles, Dickerson; George Arnold, Burkittsville; W. R. Whittingham, Glencoe; S. W. Barrick, Woodsboro; Frank Fry, Lander; Wilson C. Poole, Sellman; Harry Crum, Walkersville; Bellevue Farms, Hyattsville; A. C. Kingsbury, Boyds; J. Homer Remsberg, Middletown; W. O. Terpening, Rockville; J. D. Davis, Chestertown; George R. Cobb, Salisbury; Charles Wertheimer, Frederick; D. Crystal, Raspburg; C. A. Walter, Doubs; Ward Fulton, Dickerson; A. D. Flook, Myersville; J. Harrison Kielholtz, Rock Ridge; H. D. Grubb, Poolesville; David H. Young, Middletown; C. W. Smith, Ijamsville; Harry Valentine, Rocky Ridge, Maryland; and Fred M. Hintze, Stemmers, Pennsylvania.

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THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

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1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

IN CHESTER COUNTY

On a 66 acre farm near Supplee, Pa., I. J. Lammey, whose post office address is Honey Brook, is building a good producing dairy herd. Most of his cattle were raised in Crawford County and his herdsire, Korndyke Raymondale, formerly stood at the herd of Russ Shafer whose barn burned last summer and who in consequence, disposed of his fine herd of Holstein-Friesians.

Korndyke Raymondale is a bull of real good breeding. His sire, Prince Rita Raymondale, is a grandson of the well-known record maker, De Kol Plus Segis Dixie. His dam, Korndyke Hengerveld Peggy, was by Terracelawn Hengerveld Jewel, a son of Pietertje Hengerveld Segis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lammey have two sons, both college graduates, and both holding good positions in lines closely allied to farming. Lacking other help, the Lammeys have endeavored to save labor by making things handy around their establishment and their buildings are substantial, sightly and convenient, while in the farm operations good use is made of improved farm machinery.

PASSPORTS FOR COWS

The boundary line along the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier, in effect since the World War, has been so arbitrarily drawn that frequently it separates a farming community from the fields where the farmers pasture their cattle. So each cow has to have a passport.

"The numbers on these bovine passports must correspond with the numbers burned on the hoofs of the animal," writes E. Alexander Powell, traveller, war correspondent and lecturer. Mr. Powell is son of the late E. A. Powell, of Syracuse, N. Y., for fifty years one of the leading figures in the Holstein-Friesian industry.

"It is the duty of the frontier guards to see that a cow is turned back if its papers are not in order. Should a calf be born on the Roumanian side of the line its Hungarian owner could obtain possession of it, I assume, only by an appeal to the League of Nations!"

LADY CLOTHILDE

Lady Clothilde is a three-year-old daughter of Sir Ormsby Fayne Pontiac and Lady Sethje Clothilde. She recently completed a year's work in the Columbia county cow testing association and was credited with producing 11,819 lb. milk, 412.9 lb. butterfat as a two-year-old heifer. She is one of the heaviest producing two year olds in the association and naturally her owner, Roy H. Hess, of Stillwater, Pa., is very proud of this good young cow, for she exceeded the association average by nearly 80 lb. butterfat and more than 3,000 lb. milk. Her average test for the year's work was 3.49%.

When a man is wrapped up in himself, he makes a rather small parcel.

MOASE BUYS DIBBLE BULL

The Holstein-Friesian herd of Harry Moase, Pleasant Mount, Pa., is now headed by a very attractive bull, a son of King Sweet Victor from a daughter of King Hengerveld Hartje 4th.

King Sweet Victor is the handsome sire owned by George M. Dibble & Son, of Starrucca, Pa. He is a son of King Sweet and his dam, credited with the production of 20,791 lb. milk in a year, is a daughter of the well-known producer and show champion, Frindaella Elkindale Ormsby, credited with producing 1031 lb. butter in 365 days.

The daughters of King Sweet Victor show promise of excelling their dams at equivalent ages. They carry splendid



YOUNG BULL, PURCHASED BY HARRY MOASE FROM GEORGE M. DIBBLE & SON
(Photographed when five months old)

udder development and are certainly a credit to their sire.

After watching the production of the Dibble herd, Mr. Moase not only took this bull, but also a baby heifer from a double granddaughter of Colonel Joh Lyons, transmitting sire and prize-winning show bull. The sire of this heifer was from a daughter of Grand Champion Segis 2d, one of the many good sires that left a large number of heavy producing daughters in nothern Pennsylvania and southern New York.

The Dibble herd is on the Accredited list. The cows consist of consistent producers and the barn records show that they milk heavily and return a profit for their feed, at the same time regularly dropping calves approximately twelve months apart.

The Moase herd consists of producing Holsteins. During 1929, this herd, in cow testing association work, averaged 11,199 lb. milk, 397.9 lb. butterfat and a number of herds in northeastern Pennsylvania contain good animals that were raised around Pleasant Mount.

EVAPORATED MILK DONATIONS

Ten carloads of evaporated milk, comprising more than 316,000 cans, were shipped during April to centers in Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, and Oklahoma, for distribution in the drought area by local chapters of the American Red Cross. The milk, valued at $25,000, was donated to the Red Cross for relief work by employees of the Borden Company and its affiliated concerns, more than 13,000 contributing.

Well, that certainly is a practical way of relieving the milk surplus and every little helps.

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THIS SPACE RESERVED

for

Eugene B. Bennett,
Old Home Farm,
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Special Low Prices

on handsome young BULLS from dams that are Proven Producers.

If you want Something Good, write to-day to

JOHN C. BREAM
Gettysburg, Pa, R, D. 4

Herd Accredited

EVEN PRODUCTION

Carl Smith, of McAlisterville, Pa., has a nice bunch of milkers, a dozen in number, that are uniform producers. Enrolled in the Juniata County C. T. A. three of them exceeded 12,000 lb. milk in the year and the entire herd averaged 10,629 lb. with 358.4 lb. butterfat.

Sunshine Hartje Piebe, a daughter of King Piebe York Pontiac and Mary Lyons Hartje, has to her credit 12,953 lb. milk, 463 lb. fat. Sunshine Emma Piebe produced 12,948 lb. milk, 451.5 lb. fat, she was by King Piebe of York 20th and her dam was Q-Dale Emma Johanna Korndyke. Lilith Roena Changeling, a daughter of A. & F. Prince Changeling and Lilith Segis Roena, was credited with 12,034 lb. milk, 404.3 lb. butterfat.

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



NEBRASKA CALF FEEDING

A Nebraska way to start calves is as follows: Feed whole milk for the first four weeks then gradually change to calf meal made into gruel, substituting a pound of gruel for a pound of milk. It will take ten days or two weeks to make the complete change from whole milk to calf meal.

If skim milk is available the change should be from whole milk to skim milk. In addition the calf should have a little dry grain. A calf meal that is strongly recommended consists of: 50 lb. finely ground corn meal; 15 lb. linseed oil meal; 15 lb. finely ground rolled oats; 10 lb. dried blood flour; 10 lb. skim milk powder; and one-half pound salt.

Stir a half pound of this mixture into 4½ lb. or pints of boiling water. Feed when sufficiently cooled. This is for one feed for one calf, that is, half the day's ration for a calf just past a month old. Increase the quantity as the calf grows older and increases in sizes.

HOUSE YOUNG DAIRY CALVES

Young dairy calves born since the first of the year should be kept in the barn this summer. Older ones may be safely put on pasture but they must have shade, water and good feed. When first placed outdoors hay and grain feeding should be continued so as to make the change to pasture feeding gradual. It is a mistake to put very young calves out on grass and expect them to thrive without any supplementary feed. It is best to keep them in the barn altogether. If well fed and cared for they will go right along without a check and next spring will be practically as large as animals a few months old turned into pasture without any supplementary feed.

CALVES WEAR MUZZLES

We used to be advised to let calves eat hay and grain as soon as possible, now they tell us to muzzle our calves between meals until they are three or four weeks old. This is done to prevent scours, the cause of which is said to be colon bacteria, present in hay, grain, straw and dust.

The calves of the New York College of Agriculture now wear muzzles and less of them now suffer from scours. Several large breeding establishments in Ohio and New York are adopting this practice.

However, we notice that the breeding establishments where the cows are on forced tests have a lot more trouble with calf diseases than do herds run on a twice-a-day milking, practical business basis. This is attributed to the fact that "tested" dairies are often kept in feverish condition, in order to induce a higher butterfat test. In other words, the cows, getting plenty of heavy feed and very little exercise, frequently have a mild form of indigestion which is reflected in the milk they give which, when fed to young calves, may also disturb their digestive organs.

THE AVERAGE LIFE OF A COW

How long is the average producing life of a dairy cow? is a question often asked among dairymen. An investigation conducted in Kent, England, showed that the wastage, that is, the number of animals discarded annually, was 24.7% in 1930 and 23% during 1929. As 139 herds were investigated the figures obtained should be fairly representative. On this basis the average milking life of a dairy cow would be between four and four and a third years.

Of the wastage, about 20% was due to the elimination of the poorer producers. Only 2.7% was due to abortion but no less than 26.1% of the wastage was due to sterility, or, in other words, of each 100 animals of milking age, six were dropped from the herd because they did not get with calf.

SUDAN GRASS PASTURE

Sudan grass, a member of the sorghum family, may be used successfully as a pasture crop and will furnish succulence during late summer. It is resistant to drought and heat, and makes a good pasture in late summer. To do well it should be sown on good ground. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August, and September, when the average pasture is least productive. It is a warm weather plant and should not be seeded until the ground is thoroughly warm, usually from May 15 to June 15. Sudan grass may usually be pastured six weeks after it is seeded. A dairyman who has used this crop for the past four years said, "I like it fine and find it a big help with blue grass pasture. In a normal season, we are able to turn the cows on it six weeks after seeding. We always wait until the crop gets a good start. Our usual practice is to pasture it from one to two hours each day. By so doing we find that the cows increase in their milk flow. The cows like it better than blue grass." The seed is broadcast on a well-prepared seed bed and disked in. It may also be seeded with a drill. The usual rate of seeding is from 20 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. Ten to 15 pounds per acre will be sufficient when sown with a drill.—*Pennsylvania Newsletter.*

GROW LEGUME FEEDS

The importance of growing alfalfa, cow peas and soy beans this year to substitute for high-priced protein feeds is being stressed by the Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture, John A. McSparran, a "dirt farmer" himself and so an authority on the subject.

In this connection Secretary McSparran says, "There is one important matter in connection with the Spring planting in Pennsylvania agriculture. We have, for many years, been scouring the ends of the earth and paying very high prices for proteins to mix with our carbohydrates.

"Wheat is very low. It would therefore, be wise for farmers to grow alfalfa and soy beans and materials of that kind which can either be fed as roughage or ground into feeds for the purpose of substitution for some of these high-priced mill feeds. For instance, a ton of soy beans will take the place of wheat bran and I know of nothing more lucrative than for a farmer to grow a feed in the form of hay that can be substituted at the prices we have been paying for wheat bran.

"It is also possible for farmers to grow some of the cow pea and soy bean grains. When that can be done, these grains can be substituted for cotton seed and linseed meal and thus, the farmer will be keeping some of the surplus staples out of the market by not raising them and in turn, will be producing the things that he needs to grow properly his cattle, his hogs, his chickens and to maintain his team."

WHY COWS GO HAY WIRE

By A. J. Cramer

One of the frequent sources of loss on the dairy farm is usually overlooked, but is quite avoidable. So often we hear of some valuable cow or bull dying suddenly. The owner at first attributes his loss to acute indigestion or heart disease, but a post-mortem examination discloses a piece of hay wire, a nail or similar sharp piece of metal, piercing the heart or other vital organ. The number of these cases reported is great enough to justify calling attention to the danger and to point out the need for care in disposing of hay wire or anything else of similar nature that might be taken up with the feed. Cattle swallow their feed with little, if any, chewing, so they are particularly liable to this trouble. The good cows go the "hay wire" route because they are the better feeders and bulls are even more subject to hay wire disease because hay constitutes a larger proportion of their ration and because, as a rule, less attention is given to their feeding.

Let's put the hay wire and nails in a safe place!

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY PRODUCERS

Dairymen in Sussex County, New Jersey, produce milk for the New York City market, milk that is shipped direct to distributors and therefore has to be of high quality and with a very low bacteria content. Taxes and rent are high in this district and, therefore, heavy producing cows are in demand. A large proportion of Sussex County cows have passed through the hands of Struble and Martin who deal in high-class dairy cows which they purchase from good herds located in Wisconsin, Canada and the upper tier of counties in Pennsylvania.

The chief distributing stable of this firm is at Newton, New Jersey, and almost any day you can meet there dairymen who have come considerable distances to look over the animals Struble and Martin have to offer. Mr. O. W. Struble lives at Newton and so can generally be found on the farm. Mr. Asa B. Martin has his home at Milford, Pa., and does nearly all the buying.

That he is a real judge of a dairy cow can easily be seen when you look over the choice animals in the barn or in small fields near the stables.

Dairy cows of splendid calibre that were obtained from Struble and Martin can be found in many of the best herds of Northern New Jersey, Northeastern Pennsylvania and Southern New York. This firm has a steady growing business, a sure sign that they treat their customers right and that the animals purchased through or from them usually give satisfaction.

UNIFORM GOOD PRODUCTION

The very creditable production average of 867 lb. milk, 30.8 lb. butterfat was made during the month of April on a twice-a-day milking by the eighteen cow dairy of Geo. C. Zentz & Son, Rocky Ridge, Maryland. No other herd of this size in Frederick County equalled this showing.

The two-year-old heifers in milk are daughters of Rolo Colantha Monk, the good sire heading the Zentz herd. By their performance month after month they reflect much credit on their sire who is splendidly bred, being by Rolo Pontiac Fayne from a good producer that has, for grandsires, two well-known bulls, Colantha Johanna Lad and Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke.

Because they have so many of his daughters, Messrs. Zentz wish to sell Rolo Colantha Monk and it is to be hoped that, for the good of the Holstein-Friesian industry, that this proven sire may go to a good home where his usefulness may be preserved for years to come.

KNOW A SIRE BY HIS DAUGHTERS

At a recent consignment sale held at Frederick, Maryland. Mr. Charles Wertheimer told the visitors that every one of the daughters of his great herd-sire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne, had exceeded her dam for both milk and butterfat at equivalent age.

Complete figures are available on eleven daughters that have completed lactation periods. The average test for the bunch was just over 3.56% butterfat; the lowest average was 3.3% and the highest was 3.9%. The milk of four each averaged 3.5% and four more have an average of 3.6%, a pleasing uniformity that must be a great source of pleasure to their breeder and owner, as these figures represent the normal work of the Wertheimer dairy.

In other hands and under more strenuous conditions the daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne are making a great showing. Two have each exceeded 1,000 lb. butter in year test and Rolo Crescent Beauty is credited with 1,056.6 lb. butter, 23,500 lb. milk, as a senior four-year-old.

PAULINE LOTTIE HENGERVELD

Pauline Lottie Hengerveld, well known because of the prizes won by herself and offspring at the Columbia County fairs for her owner, Fred Hilner, is also quite a producer. Enrolled in the county C. T. A. Lottie is credited with producing 13,417 lb. milk, 427.2 lb. butterfat during the year. She was sired by Segis Pontiac De Kol Pelham, a son of Empire Segis.

Mr. Hilner purchased Lottie when she was only seven days old, but he raised Artis Boon Korndyke Colantha De Kol, credited with producing 12,056 lb. milk, 419.4 lb. butterfat as a four year old. She is a daughter of King Artis Boon Korndyke De Kol and Greenwood Nesco Colantha Dora, respectively, the first sire and one of the first two females with which Mr. Hilner founded his herd about eight years ago.

All the females in the Hilner herd are descendants of Pauline Lottie Hengerveld or of the two foundation cows and the herd average for the association year was 10,380 lb. milk, 332.3 lb. butterfat.

DR. HILLMAN'S HERDSIRE

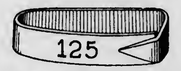
Duke Ormsby Segis Echo De Kol is the name of the good bull standing at the head of the herd owned by Dr. W. H. Hillman, of South Bend, Indiana. "Duke" has very fashionable breeding. His dam, Lady Bess Ormsby De Kol, is a granddaughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, a sire of outstanding quality.

The sire of Duke was Traverse Echo Sylvia Segis Model, son of Traverse Segis Ninetta, 932 lb. butter, 20,978 lb. milk in ten months, and the sire's sire was by Champion Echo Sylvia Pontiac from Belle Model Pietje.

The dams in the pedigree of Duke were large, handsome, heavy producing cows and his daughters promise to develop into similar animals.

Dr. Hillman secured his high-class herd-sire from his friend and neighbor, the late Charles Weidler, first president of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., whose herd of registered Holsteins was noted around Indiana for its type and producing ability.

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2½ inch 30c. 3 inch 35c. Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3½ inch in diameter $1.35. Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch $1.45. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

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ARE COMBINED IN CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

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RALPH G. ROOP
NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

Hon. Fred W. Davis,

Ex-Commissioner of Agriculture of Texas

has joined the staff of FLETCHER'S FARMING as Contributing Editor. That you may Get Acquainted with his editorial work, we will send FARMING three years to one address for one dollar or for only 50c we will send it one year and run a classified advertisement to the amount of 50 words insertion. Send in your remittance today to

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SPECIAL: Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 1st or 15th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.




LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK—*Continued*

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

SHIPPERS INSPECTED GRADED ALFALFA, clover and other grades. Full inspection allowed, weights, quality guaranteed. We buy direct from Growers. Calliari Brothers, Green Bay, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

TOMATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, 300, 75 cents; 500, $1.00; 1,000, $1.75. Postpaid. Express: 1,000, $1.00; 10,000, $7.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. IRVIN BLYTH, Franklin, Va.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, postpaid; 250, 50 cents; 500, 75 cents; 1,000, $1.50. Expressed: 10,000, $7.50. WALTER PARKS, Darien, Ga.

FEED DRIED SKIM MILK, CHEAPER AND BETTER for poultry, pigs and young calves. June Price, $4.75 per 100, delivered. Order direct. Eastern By-Products Co., Box 452. Harrisburg, Pa.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.




POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business--

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

J. R. BEUCHLER

J. R. Beuchler, one of the pioneer Holstein breeders of the South, died March 8, 1931, at his home, Leesburg, Virginia.

Mr. Beuchler, who was ninety-two years old, first became interested in Holsteins around 1875. He secured a purebred bull and some half-blood heifers from the Fullerton herd, kept at Clifton Station, Va., but owned by Judge William Fullerton, of New York City. Failing to persuade the Judge to part with any purebred females, Mr. Beuchler established a purebred herd of his own, and maintained it until after the start of the World War. Even after his dispersal, he maintained his interest in the breed for which he was a great booster.

Mr. Beuchler lived an active life. At the start of the war between the North and the Southern States he joined the Second Virginia Regiment as a cavalryman, was wounded several times and captured twice. After peace was declared he became one of the leading citizens of Leesburg and an agricultural leader of his community. He had two daughters and four sons, two of whom, Charles H. and E. C., at one time owned large herds of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

ADAMS HERD LEADS COUNTY

Don Q. Adams, of Mifflintown, Pa., owns a registered Holstein-Friesian herd, good producers, in fact, good enough to lead, for milk and for butterfat, the Juniata Dairy Herd Improvement Association in its eighth year of operation. The average production of the Adams herd was 12,326 lb. milk, 433.4 lb. fat.

The leading producer in this good herd is credited with 16,081 lb. milk, 582.8 lb. fat as a seven year old.

Mary Netherland Alcartra No. 17656 in the herdbook of the Holstein-Freisian Registry Association, had to her credit, 14,363 lb. milk, 520.2 lb. fat. She is a daughter of King of the Abbekerks Changeling and her dam was Grace Netherland Alcartra.

Holmont Posch Pontiac, No. 2677, produced 13,498 lb. milk, 498.5 lb. butterfat in the year. She was by King Pontiac Contest and from Holmont Johanna Posch.

A record of 13,444 lb. milk, 466.5 lb. fat is credited to Carrie Korndyke Ormsby, a three-year-old daughter of Garden View Ormsby Laddie and Carrie Korndyke Lilith.

Mr. Adams is a practical dairyman who has good cows and knows how to take care of them. His dairy is milked twice daily and consists of animals that would be a credit to any good herd.

SIRED GOOD HEIFERS

The influence of a good transmitting sire sometimes extends a long distance and through a number of herds.

The Juniata C. T. A. recently finished its eighth year of work. Among the cows that are credited with making a good showing are several daughters of Garden View Ormsby Laddie, a bull brought into this district by the members of the East Juniata County Holstein Bull Association.

In the leading herd of the association, owned by D. Q. Adams, of Mifflintown, Pa., Carrie Korndyke Ormsby, a three-year-old daughter of "Laddie" is credited with the production of 13,444 lb. milk, 466.5 lb. butterfat.

Two other three-year-old daughters of the "Laddie" bull are owned by Theorous Kauffman, also of Mifflintown. Red Rock Sugar Beets has to her credit 13,778 lb. milk, 455.2 lb. fat and Red Rock Queen Ormsby is reported with 10,458 lb. milk, 410.1 lb. butterfat.

These heifers stand higher in the list than any other three-year-olds, and, with one exception, are the only heifers of their age to produce more than 400 lb. butterfat in the association year.

Garden View Ormsby Laddie was a son of Cornucopia Ormsby Lad and Blacres Grandesse Colantha, she by Colantha Denver Champion from Blacres Proserpine. Evidently he has some good producing daughters in the dairy herds of Juniata County.

USE NEW YORK MILK IN CALIFORNIA

Milk and cream produced in New York State was recently served at a breakfast attended by business women in Los Angeles.

Grade A milk and cream, pasteurized and bottled by the Dairymen's League Coöperative Association at its plant at Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., was shipped on the initial flight of a new 24-hour airplane service between New York and Los Angeles inaugurated by the Transcontinental and Western Air Express.

The Business and Professional Woman's Club of New York prepared a breakfast and sent it on the plane to the Soropomist Club of Los Angeles, which is the women's section of Rotary. The milk was the same as that furnished by the League to the New York City baby stations operated under the direction of the New York Department of Health.

YOU WOULD HUNT A BOOTLEGGER

Say, you vegetarians! How much oats, or corn flake, or grape-nut or stuff of that kind would you eat if you could not have milk or cream with the dried up stuff? When you eat whole wheat, or straight bran bread, it would choke you if you did not have it spread with butter or soused in milk. Milk, cream and butter are animal products, meat in another form than a solid slab of carbonaceous food fried, roasted or stewed. Put the cow under the jurisdiction of our tragic Eighteenth Amendment and you would be sneaking up an alley and gumshoeing on the trail of a milk or meat bootlegger. —*Sioux City Live Stock Record.*

It pays to advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

DAIRY CATTLE CONGRESS

The twenty-second annual Dairy Cattle Congress will be held at Waterloo, Iowa, September 28th to October 4th inclusive. Holsteins will be judged October 1st and 2d, the judge being Axel Hansen, manager of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' Association, Minneapolis, Minn.

Twenty-five years ago J. L. Kraft peddled cheese in the streets of Chicago. Last year the Kraft Phenix Cheese Company, the corporation of which he is the president, sold cheese to the amount of $80,000,000 (eighty million dollars). Yet, in comparison to other nations Americans are not cheese-eaters.

Modern version of an old rhyme:

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I am going to oil the bearings on the electric milking machine, sir," she said.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
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Fresh Cows and Close Springers

on hand at all times, Purebreds and Grades, Fully Accredited.

Recently I purchased Four Carloads of Canadian Purebred Cows and Heifers. I sold two carloads to the Hershey Chocolate Company and leading dairymen in this vicinity, and all are well pleased.



THIS PAIR OF COWS WENT TO THE HERSHEY CHOCOLATE COMPANY

At present I have one express load of Accredited Wisconsin bred cows, besides two carloads of Choice Purebred Cows and Heifers, representing the best Canadian breeding lines. Extra Good Type, All Graded, SOME GOLD MEDAL ANIMALS, High Producers.

A FEW GOOD BULLS SUITABLE FOR HERDSIRES.

Also some First-Calf Heifers with record dams, sired by and bred to bulls of the leading Canadian strains.

All dairy animals I handle are selected personally from outstanding Accredited Herds.

When in need of GOOD DAIRY COWS, either purebreds or Grades, GET IN TOUCH WITH ME. *Cattle bought on order.*

Ira L. Shenk

Hershey Pennsylvania

Bell Phone 4261

ROULETTE'S CATTLE GROWING RATION

At a consignment sale recently held at Frederick, Maryland, J. Fred Roulette sold a few animals and their condition, especially that of his young bulls, attracted considerable attention. Asked what he fed his young stock he replied, "My growing ration consists of shelled corn and bran." Simple enough, but, judging from the growth and appearance of his bulls and heifers, certainly effective.

The sons of Montvic Lindley Rag Apple are vigorous fellows, straight on the back, good at the rump, deep bodied and looked like real dairy bulls. There will not be as many next year of serviceable age for nearly all the calves dropped during the spring by the Roulette dairy are heifers,—thirteen out of sixteen.

The daughters of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst are doing finely in their every day production, averaging very close to 4% butterfat and, if silky hair and a yellow hide are indications of ability to yield rich-testing milk, as many cattlemen believe, Mr. Roulette's dairy in a year or two, will attract considerable attention.

The Roulette herd has a splendid health record for it recently passed its FOURTEENTH clean tuberculin test and, as many of our readers know, was the first herd in Washington County to be placed on the Accredited list.

Mr. Roulette extends a cordial invitation to readers of the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN and to his friends everywhere, to visit his farm just outside Sharpsburg, Maryland, look over his good herdsire and the offspring he is siring. At this time of year many farmers will be planning a little family outing and as Sharpsburg is right in the Antietam battlefield where one of the great battles of the Civil War was fought, and people come from long distances to look over the scene and view the monuments, Mr. Roulette expects that many friends interested in good Holsteins will take the opportunity to examine his good producing herd.

HOLSTEINS SHIPPED TO CHILI

Said to be the only man who is importing Holstein-Friesian cattle into Chili, Senor Eladio Susaeta, who owns a ranch near San Bernardo, is now on his way back with a shipment of twenty purebred Holsteins, five White Wyandotte fowls, and six white doves. A few of the animals were purchased at a recent Detroit consignment sale, the others bought from good herds in Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

Senor Susaeta is not a native of Chili but was born in Northern Spain. He is very loyal to his adopted country which he believes has the finest climate of any country in the world, seven months of sunshine with no very hot and no cold weather. He has been taking purebreds into Chili since 1917 and has made annual shipments from this country since 1926.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X JULY, 1931 No. 7

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Helping Holstein Breeders to Meet Financial Depression

As we are about to go to press, the Secretary of the New Registry Association showed us three Applications for Membership which had just come in. Each applicant experienced a saving of nearly $25.00 or an aggregate saving of $73.25 for the three.

You can save from 50% to 75% of the expense of keeping your purebred Holstein-Friesians registered by joining the New Association.

Forty-four states are now represented, Pennsylvania in the lead with over 1,000 members and 5,000 nonmembers. The price and demand of Holstein-Friesians in Pennsylvania exceeds all other states.

The New Association will save you money, render you the most improved Registry Service, and increase the market value of your purebreds.

TIGHT BINDING

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

Transfer Fee---Fifty Cents to Members

Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary,*
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., JULY, 1931 No. 7

Thousand Pound Bulls from Low Testing Dams

WHEN the statement is made that the bull has a thousand pound dam it is a safe bet that in 99 cases out of 100, the dam of the bull is a heavy milker and low tester, the butterfat production and percentage having been bolstered up by deceptive methods commonly known and practiced in the Making of Official Records.

In every dairy District where purebred Holstein-Friesians are bred extensively, there is usually one or more actual examples to prove that daughters sired by thousand-pound bulls are low testers. "Skim milkers" is a common name applied to them. These heifers are very disappointing to their owner, who when purchasing the bull, accepted the Official Record on its face value, and believed that the daughters sired by him would be an improvement over their dams and increase the average test of his herd.

One of the biggest frauds in connection with the purebred Holstein-Friesian industry has been and is the attempts to sell for breeding purposes bulls from heavy milking, low-testing dams, by practicing deception when making the records.

Authorities on feeds and feeding have defined very clearly the methods to be followed that will temporarily increase the richness of the cow's milk for the purpose of making a record.

Henry & Morrison, two noted authorities on the subject of feeding dairy cattle, in their textbook entitled *Feeds and Feeding,* describe in detail feeding cows on Official Test, in which they make this statement.

"Some breeders differentiate between 'soft fitting' and 'hard fitting,' using the former methods for 7-day tests, and 'hard fitting' for yearly records. 'Soft fitting' means getting cows very fat with soft flesh, which will come off quickly with proper handling after the cow freshens. By this method the percentage of fat in a 7-day Holstein is often increased from the normal fat percentage of 3.5 to 6 or 7 per cent or even higher."

Breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle were the first to take advantage of the above described form of deception and use it to exploit the sale of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle. By adopting what was known as "the 7-day Official Test" breeders were permitted to milk their cows three and four times daily during these short time tests, for any number of days greater than seven, and then select seven consecutive days out of the period when the cow showed to have produced the largest amount of milk and butterfat.

The Blue Books, in which short time tests are recorded, stand as proof that the condition described by Henry & Morrison was being practiced in making short time tests as cows in the Blue Book are credited with producing milk testing as high as 8.19 per cent fat.

For years breeders of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle continued to make short time tests. They knew that Holstein cows would produce richer milk at freshening time than later on in their lactation period but they did not know just why.

Professor Eckles, later pointed out the secret of the high butterfat tests credited to cows on Official Test.

The following is taken from Professor Eckles' textbook—*Dairy Cattle and Milk Production.*

"It was demonstrated that the important factor in obtaining the high fat content during the short-time test is that of putting the cow in an excessively fat condition before freshening, then feeding her in such a manner that a considerable amount of fat is taken from fat stored on the body. A temporary increase in the richness of milk may be brought about at any stage of lactation provided the cow is in good flesh and that her ration is suddenly lowered to a point where she begins to draw freely upon her body for nutrients to support the milk production. The fresh cow, especially when in high condition, is usually underfed for a time without any intention on the part of the feeder, since a heavy producing cow can not eat sufficiently at that time to supply the nutrients needed for the milk she is producing."

Professor Eckles pointed out that the butterfat percentage could be temporarily increased during any stage of lactation each month as desired, providing the cow was maintained in a high state of flesh and, previous to and during the test period she was deprived of fat forming materials in her ration.

The Association's rules governing the making of Official Records were revised to make it possible to per-

petuate this fraud in making what is known as Semi-Official Records, the test supervisor being present two days each month which gave the owner or test cow feeder an opportunity to practice the art of feed juggling and butterfat boosting during the period the tester was present and during the balance of the month get his cow in condition to repeat the operation.

The high butterfat test recorded during the period that the tester was present was used in determining the total quantity of fat produced for the entire month, the intervening periods when the tester was not present the cow being fed for milk production only and milked three or four times a day.

Cows that inherit natural ability to produce large quantities of milk which test very low in butterfat will respond to the method described by Henry & Morrison and Eckles just as readily and to the same degree as does the cow that naturally tests from 3.4 to 4 per cent.

Heavy producing cows that under farm conditions produce milk so low in butterfat that it is unlawful to offer it for sale on the market are the cows, when properly handled under forced test, that make the highest Official Records for Milk and Fat.

Bulls dropped by these heavy producing low testing cows inherit the low testing trait which they transmit to their daughters. The fat boosting accomplished by overfitting the cow and juggling the feed during the testing period has nothing to do with the transmitting ability of the bull, and, therefore, bulls from heavy producing, low testing cows, regardless of any Official Record which their dam might have, usually prove to be poor property for the dairy farmer.

AT THIS TIME

You need Good Cows, cows that will milk heavily and persistently and will pay well for their feed and care.

This Is the Kind We Have.

They are Good themselves and are from well-known producing strains—Ona,—Pontiac—and Cornucopia. They are bred to bulls of superior quality and their calves will be valuable.

If you need Cows, Heifers, Calves or a Good Young Herdsire, we can fit you out.

SAM'L CESSNA

Bedford, Pa. R. D. 4

P. S. Will sell anything in the herd.

In some districts there is an organized movement to sell "thousand-pound bulls" from low testing dams to groups of dairy farmers on the old stock company stud horse selling methods. High powered salesmen who display the forced Official Records of the dam, sometimes assisted by Agricultural Extension Workers, have been successful in flim-flamming dairy farmers who after a few years, when daughters sired by these bulls come into milk, realize that they have made a serious mistake.

Our very best Holstein-Friesian cattle are to be found in the herds of dairy farmers who breed them for economical and profitable milk production, and where the fundamental principles of breed improvement are followed, i. e., culling and selection, and concentration of blood lines.

Dairy farmers who breed cows for economical and profitable production strive to keep cattle that produce the maximum amount of milk that carries an average percentage of from 3.5 to 4%, the butterfat percentage being based upon the cow's inherited ability to produce butterfat under conditions that prevail in herds that are kept for economical and profitable milk production.

When speculators are in the market for some outstanding purebred Holstein-Friesians they visit the herds of the dairy farmers and make their selection.

If, in making their selection, they are successful in finding a cow that possesses outstanding dairy type and is a heavy milker regardless of her butterfat test, she is among the animals which they purchase. After fitting her and placing her on forced Official Test and possibly exhibiting her at the fairs which, of course, adds nothing to her breeding value, they begin an advertising campaign to sell her bulls and her heifers back to dairy farmers at many times the price paid for the cow. It is this sort of speculation, based on forced records, shows, and fake auction sales, that reflects discredit upon the Holstein-Friesian industry, and injures the dairy farmer's market for his good surplus purebreds.

Big Bennett Barn Burns

JULY 1st, fire destroyed the big barn on the Old Home Farm, Allamuchy, New Jersey, the property of Mr. Eugene B. Bennett, President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Haying was in progress and 100 tons had been stored in the barn. The fire was discovered at three in the afternoon and although the fire departments from Newton and Hackettstown came, they were unable to prevent the spread of the flames.

In addition to the hay, a new milk truck, two large silos, 30 tons of feed, ten tons nitrate of soda, a milk cooling machine and around $3,000 worth of farm machinery were destroyed. The loss is estimated as being between $30,000 and $35,000, partly covered by insurance.

Mr. Bennett plans to rebuild. Meanwhile, the Old Home herd will be cared for on Mr. Bennett's two other adjoining farms.

Bearing on the Dairy Outlook

THE price and demand status of any one dairy product is affected by all others that can be kept in storage: butter, cheese, and dry, condensed, or evaporated milk.

The amount of these products on hand at the beginning of this year represented four hundred million pounds (400,000,000) less milk than on the first day of 1930 but seven hundred million (700,000,000) more than on January 1, 1929.

During 1930 thirty million pounds less oleomargarine was consumed than in 1929; seven million less than in 1928. Let the good work go on!

The above is taken from the statistical report of the Evaporated Milk Association, which also points out as likely to affect the future.

Tending to *increase* surplus: More cows; more milk per cow; cheap feeds; increasing pasture lands; low returns from other farming activities; lower labor costs.

Tending to *decrease* surplus: Possible increase in per capita demand for milk and dairy products; increase in population; effect of present low prices paid farmers for milk; possible continued effects of last year's drought.

Farm Real Estate Taxes Decline

AS COMPARED to 1929 the average taxes per acre on farm real estate declined slightly in 1930, the first decline in seventeen years. But the decrease was only forty cents per $100 of tax.

The year 1913 is figured as 100 in the index. The index figure for 1929 is 250, and for 1930 is 249.

In 1913 the average farm tax rate was 68 cents on $100 of full valuation; i. e., the probable market value of the land. In 1924 the tax rate was $1.22 on full valuation; in 1927 it was $1.37; in 1928, $1.43 and in 1929, $1.46. Yet, because of an 8 per cent decline in land values, taxes in 1930 were more than $1.50 on $100 of full valuation.

Gingrich Owns Good Producers

ON A fertile farm, located close to the historic White Horse Pike, between Hummelstown and Hershey, Pa., Clayton C. Gingrich is building a good producing Holstein-Friesian herd.

Clayton has a score of cows in his dairy and in the Dauphin County C. T. A., which closed its third year June 1st, the Gingrich cows averaged 10,018 lb. milk, 315.9 lb. butterfat. This was on twice-a-day milking and is their everyday work, for Mr. Gingrich is more concerned in having his cows pay for their feed and care than he is about the size of the records they make. In other words, he is a dairyman who does most of his own farm work and you can nearly always find him at home either caring for his cattle or endeavoring to grow more feed for them.

Two members of the Gingrich dairy passed the 400 lb. butterfat mark during the year. The highest cow was the five-year-old, Cedar Dale Mercena Creator. She comes of well-known bloodlines. Her dam, Cedar Dale Johanna, was by Lakeview Johanna Lestrange and from Cedar Dale Princess. Her sire, Pabst Creator Arrow, was by the well-known bull, Creator, and his dam was Pabst Arrowhead 2d, credited with the production of 1003.5 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old on four-times-a-day milking. The tester's figures show that Cedar Dale Mercena Creator produced 11,282 lb. milk, 404.3 lb. butterfat in the year which, in her case, covered parts of two lactation periods and included the time she was dry between her lactation periods. She has a number of half and three-quarter sisters in Canada that have made very nice production records on twice-a-day milking.

Another Gingrich cow is credited with 11,035 lb. milk, 402.2 lb. butterfat, so that she was very close to the herd leader in both respects. Each of these cows averaged well above the 3.5% mark.

Advertise your surplus stock in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Introducing Our Leading Herdsire



PABST CRUSADER PILOT

This attractive bull is splendidly bred, carrying two crosses of Creator blood, combining Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and the great cow Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

Pilot's dam is credited with producing 32.4 lb. butter in a week; 1,025.5 lb. butter, 22,837 lb. milk in a year as a four-year-old, breaking the Wisconsin State Record for ten months production.

Many of Pilot's ancestors and near relatives have won highest honors at leading fairs.

Let us sell you superior dairy cows, bred to this bull who combines the best of breeding with superior individuality.

GRAND VIEW FARM,

C. S. ERB & COMPANY, Breeders and Shippers

MIDDLETOWN, PA.

Accredited Cattle—Priced Right

The Rose Hill Herd

FOR a number of years John N. Wenger had decided that when he went farming for himself he would have a purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy. He was raised on a dairy farm but his father did not have purebreds. John worked on several farms and studied cows and dairymen. He observed that owners put high prices on their best cows and so decided to grow a herd of his own. This he did by buying heifer calves from good cows owned by breeders with whom he became acquainted. These calves were placed with Mr. Wenger's father and raised until they were about ready to freshen. Meanwhile, John, who had been working out and saving his money, was ready to start for himself.

Today he has a dairy of young cows, nearly all purebred. In course of time the unregistered animals will be sold and their places filled by heifers raised here.

The Wenger way of building a purebred herd has several advantages. The initial investment is much lower than would have been the case had cows been purchased for foundation stock. By buying a number of calves, Mr. Wenger did not put "all his eggs in one basket." He also knows how the animals were raised and now has an accredited herd of young producers without a blemished udder, a herd that is growing in producing ability and therefore in value every day.

Mr. Wenger has had, in addition to the earnings of the dairy, some returns from the sale of stock. Besides selling several young bulls, he has been induced to part with a few females and recently sold a nice heifer calf to H. Clay Weidler of Bareville, Pa.

Mr. Weidler's heifer was sired by Roth De Kol Pontiac Beets, a son of Roth Pietertje Beets and Wynola Korndyke Pontiac Abbekerk, member of a big producing family and credited with the production of 324.1 lb. butter, 7,823 lb. milk in 222 days, freshening when only 22 months old, quite a performance for a yearling heifer.

The Weidler heifer was from Roth Nudine Pietertje Tweede, a daughter of Berks Pietertje Tweede. She carries a nice udder and is a good producer and tester.

Mr. Wenger is endeavoring to build a dairy that will milk persistently and test well. To find out at first hand what his cows produce, he weighs the milk of each cow at every milking. Then he owns a small Babcock tester and regularly takes samples which he tests for butterfat percentage. Thus he is able to give prospective customers figures and explicit information as to the amount of milk and butterfat produced by the dam of any young animal offered.

In his work of developing a purebred herd Mr. Wenger has the able assistance of his wife who is also greatly interested in having a registered dairy of good cows. While at present they run Rose Hill Farm without any additional help, three bright little boys under school age indicate that the question of extra help for outdoor work may in the future be readily solved at this growing Holstein dairy farm.

Rock Bottom Prices

We are now offering
Choice Purebred Holstein Friesians
at prices as low as—

Heifer Calves, $75
Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100
Bred Heifers, $125
Young Bulls, from $50 to $100
(Some Ready for Service)

Every animal is from a Good Cow and by a Well Bred Sire.

For breeding and descriptions write—

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.

F. Jones, Mgr. *Herd Accredited*

"Rolo" Is Proven Sire

ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, head of the Charles Wertheimer herd, is the first bull in Frederick, County, Maryland, to be designated "A PROVEN SIRE" by the United States Department of Agriculture. This means that he has six daughters from dams with C. T. A. records, that the six daughters have also been in test for at least one lactation period, and that the daughters exceeded their dam's records of production. The six daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne, says the official report, "produced 12% more milk and 13% more butterfat than their dams," so it is evident that they not only gave more milk than did their dams but that the milk was richer in butterfat, for the excess of fat was greater than the milk excess.

During the recently ended year of the Frederick County Association the Wertheimer herd of 20 milkers averaged 10,035 lb. milk, 356.8 lb. butterfat. "Bess," the highest producer, was credited with 14,179 lb. milk, 536.7 lb. fat and her stablemate, Belle, with 13,133 lb. milk, 505.3 lb. fat, a splendid showing on twice-a-day milking considering the dry weather that prevailed in Maryland during last year's pasture season.

The majority of the Wertheimer dairy are daughters of Rolo Pontiac Fayne. His granddaughters, that is, heifers sired by sons of Rolo, are also making a fine showing in general dairy work and are greatly esteemed by their owners.

Advertise your surplus stock in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

By HELEN C. NEWMAN

Cheese It

DOWN in Texas dairywomen are making cheese in order to keep from adding to the milk surplus.

This homemade cheese can be served in salads, hot dishes, for sandwiches or other ways in which cheese is usually eaten.

The equipment needed is inexpensive and consists of a small tub, wash boiler or large dishpan; dairy thermometer; lard- or homemade press and two clean flour sacks.

Materials: 3½ to 5 gallons whole milk, preferably fresh. Night's milk may be used if cream is well stirred, or night's and morning's milk may be mixed; ¼ cheese color tablet (dissolved in one tablespoonful of cold water); ½ rennet tablet (dissolved in 1 tablespoonful cold water); 1 tablespoonful salt.

Place milk in clean pan and place on stove. With the thermometer held in left hand, stir until the milk has reached 86 degrees. Remove from stove, add cheese coloring tablet that has been well dissolved; then add the rennet tablet which has been dissolved. Allow to stand covered for thirty or forty minutes. Take a long handled knife and cut the curd into small cubes, backward, forward and crosswise. This causes the whey to rise. Place on stove and heat gradually to 100 degrees. Stir, keeping the curd from settling on bottom of pan. Remove from stove and let stand until you can prepare press. Around the bucket (1 gallon syrup bucket), with holes in it punched from inside, place one of the sacks. Place this inside of the outer bucket (8 pounds lard bucket) and set on lid which has been perforated. Place this then on the board which has the grooves cut in it. Through the outer sack, pour your curd, allowing all the whey to drain from it that will. A separator bowl is very handy for this procedure. While the curd is still in the cloth, add 1 tablespoonful salt and mix well. Place this in your press now and pack down as tight as possible. Allow the top of your cloth to come over the cheese, and place a weight on top of this.

The weight may be made by filling a 3-pound coffee can, one that will fit inside of the one containing the cheese, with sand or rocks. On top of this place two or three smoothing irons or anything equal in weight, so as to have a 20-pound weight. A regular lard press makes a splendid cheese press too.

Leave your cheese in the press all night. In the morning, take it out and roll in warm water or melted fresh butter that has not been salted, to keep it from getting dry and cracking. Keep in a cool place where the air can circulate and where it will be cool and dry. Let stand about ten days or two weeks, then coat with melted paraffin. If coated before this time, it will taste a little sour, all the whey not having time to dry out.

Be sure to turn cheese twice every day, night and morning, for ten days, or until paraffined. This is ready to serve in three weeks, but grows better with age. Six weeks is better unless one has a personal taste for fresh cheese.

NOTE.—If desired, a piece of cheesecloth may be cut to fit and sewed around cheese just before coating with paraffin.

Maryland Boys Win Judging Contest

THE Maryland team of three boys won the International Cattle Judging Contest, staged July 8, at Warwick, England, defeating a team from Ulster by more than 100 points and the English team by over 130 points.

This is the third time a Maryland team has won the highest honors at "the Royal," the great show held annually by the Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain. At this years' event there were 3,061 livestock entries, not including poultry of which there were 741 entries.

The Maryland boys were William Chilcoat, Sparks; James Johnston, McDonogh; and Charles Clark, Belair.

From the time our parents put us on "The Cradle Roll" of the Sunday school till "The Decent Burial Mutual Insurance Company, Inc.," escorts us to the grave we suffer with over much organization. And they say that the first thing St. Peter asks is, "Have you got the password?"

"So he's your little brother! Funny you are so fair and he is so dark."

"Yes, but he was born after mother dyed her hair."

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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JULY, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

The Road to Success

IF YOU are fortunate in owning a few good foundation Holstein-Friesians, devote your major effort to producing milk economically. Breed your cows to freshen once each year, raise only the best calves from your best cows. In a few years you will have a splendid herd of purebreds which will net you a handsome profit from the sale of milk and you will have some surplus purebreds to dispose of each year which will be clean VELVET.

Make it a practice to sell your cull purebreds to the butcher. You cannot build a good reputation as a breeder by selling scrub purebreds.

Expensive Delegate System

LISTED in the Financial Report of the Old Registry Association for the year 1930 are three items which will give our readers some estimate as to the expense of operating under the delegate system.

Annual Election Expense	$2,995.31
Annual Convention Expenses	849.72
Railroad Fares of Delegates to Annual Convention	18,000.00
Total	$21,845.03

The above annual meeting expense could be reduced to a minimum if the Association had continued to operate under a business Form of Government.

The Delegate or Political Form of Government deprives members of their rights and places the entire control of the Association and its resources in the hands of a few leaders comprising some professional politicians who happened to be in control and were instrumental in having the system adopted.

The item of $18,000.00 railroad fares for delegates should be considered merely as unfair drafts upon the Association's Treasury, by cattle dealers and speculators who hold an Annual Auction Sale in connection with the Meeting and let the Association pay their expenses.

The Dairy Farmers who breed and own 95% of the purebred Holstein-Friesians are beginning to realize more and more that what they were told when the Delegate System was adopted has proven to be absolutely true, namely, that it was a scheme to gain control of the Association's accumulated wealth, gain control of the Association to raise fees charged members, and to use the money to exploit personal interests.

Loses One Job

IT IS announced that the Secretary of the Old Registry Association has been made Treasurer and was given custodianship of the Association's funds, which means that "Cunning little Jimmie," the Politician of Cleveland, who has been drawing two salaries from the Association's Treasury for the past several years aggregating as much as $7,000.00 in a single year, must have lost one of his jobs. Nothing is said as to whether Mr. Reynolds became ashamed of drawing two salaries from the Association or whether those in control became ashamed of having him do it.

Spoiling the Cow to Make the Record

THE U. S. Champion Record Maker, Daisy Aaggie Ormsby 3d, 571569, died June 13th. According to reports, this cow was purchased at John Erickson's Dispersal Sale in 1924 at a reported price of $4,300.00. She gave birth to two bull calves in the herd of the new owners, so the story goes, and then was placed on Forced Official Test, being credited as producing 1,286.23 lb. fat and 33,140 lb. milk in a year.

She had made three previous records, her four records averaging 1,047.76 lb. fat, 27,769.7 lb. milk.

Such records do not mean very much to the dairy farmer who breeds cattle for economical and profitable production, for the reason that the costs of making the records, time, feed, labor and other expenses, far exceed the value of milk and butterfat produced and every sensational record is made at the expense of the future breeding and milking value of the cow.

This Champion had her last calf in August, 1926. Apparently after making her records, she has been standing around at her owner's expense to be looked at as "the greatest cow in the United States," when really she was not worth a nickel as a dairy cow, and when she died her owner was cheated out of "soup bones," if not shoe leather.

$4,300.00 for the U. S. Champion that gives birth to two calves in seven years! We know that such cows are valuable to the breed as economical and profitable milk producers in the hands of the dairy farmers. We are referring to this matter only to show how destructive and expensive is the system of making Forced Official Records, a system which is used to deceive and defraud the public, a system which is kept alive, fostered and promoted by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, through funds, which for the most part, they collect from the Dairy Farmers who often fall victims to the deceptive practice.

Farming for Fun

IT HAS been the custom in recent years for men of wealth to operate large farms or country estates and deduct their financial losses from their income tax.

With our present surplus of Agricultural products we believe that it is a wrong policy for the Government to permit this unfair competition with farmers who have to depend upon the returns of their land and their livestock as their chief source of income.

If men of wealth are permitted to waste money, to compete with legitimate farmers, which they otherwise would be compelled to pay to the Government in taxes, it increases the taxes which the farmers are required to pay, increases the surplus of Farm Commodities, and reduces the farmers' net profit.

We would suggest that men of wealth who have been losing large sums annually in "Farming for Fun" and deducting these losses from their income tax statement, be denied this privilege and in addition, that they have to pay a double tax for every dollar they lose in raising wheat, corn or producing milk and other dairy products at a loss to sell in competition with real farmers.

Costly Experience

THE Amish in Lower Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, are among the best farmers in the world. They grow alfalfa, corn, wheat, tobacco and have excellent herds of dairy cattle, for the most part purebred and grade Holsteins. Some of the Amish have been breeding purebred Holsteins for many, many years.

Recently it was our privilege to visit some of these Amish farmers and look over their excellent herds of purebreds. One of them exhibited a herdsire which he had purchased jointly with some neighboring breeders and for which they had paid a fancy price. This was the second of two, record, high-priced bulls which they had purchased, this particular animal being purchased, to use on the daughters of their former high-priced bull. He was a mighty fine looking animal and we naturally would expect the owner to be well pleased.

At first the Amish farmer did not seem much inclined to express his view as to what he thought but after we became better acquainted he frankly admitted that he had purchased much better bulls in the state of New York as calves paying fifty and sixty dollars for them. His chief objection to the high-priced bulls was that their daughters were "low testing."

There is an old saying, "It is hard to fool the Dutch."

Dairy cattle are bred and owned for the purpose of producing milk and butterfat economically. The value of dairy cattle both purebred and grade is therefore, determined largely by their economical and profitable milk-producing ability.

Dr. Babcock Dies

DR. STEPHEN MOULTON BABCOCK who revolutionized the dairy industry through his discovery in 1890 of a test to determine the butterfat contents of milk, known as the Babcock Test, died at his home at Madison, Wisconsin, July 2d.

Dr. Babcock, who was Professor Emeritus of Agricultural Chemistry at the University of Wisconsin, was 87 years old. His wife died four years ago.

Dr. Babcock's last public appearance was in October, 1930, when he received the Capper award for "the contribution of greatest importance to American agriculture." On that occasion he received $5,000, his first monetary reward for the discovery that he refused to patent, preferring to make a gift of it to the dairy farmers of the nation. At the same time he received a gold medal.

Reduce Wholesale Cream Prices to Increase Sales

IN KEEPING with the general program to reduce our surplus of food products by reducing price to conform to the consumers' limited buying power during the present financial depression, the Sheffield Farms Company, one of the leading milk distributing companies in New York City, has reduced the price for bulk cream 25% without announcing any reduction in the price of milk which the dairy farmer is to receive.

Fresh Cows and Close Springers



Today you need superior cows, animals able to produce heavily at a reasonable feed cost. That's the kind I offer you—Young cows, with square udders, generous milkers and good testers, from accredited herds.

I always have a few good ones on hand and can furnish you with any number at reasonable notice.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write or wire and I will meet you at either farm.

S. L. Katz, Birdsboro, Pa., R. 1

MY KIND



BEAUTY AND PRODUCING CAPACITY

This is the kind I raise at Craige Hill, animals that please the eye and help fatten your pocketbook.

For 25 years, stock obtained from my Accredited Herd has given satisfaction to dairymen in many districts. I have over 100 females now so can spare a few of extra quality. Priced Right.

Have several splendid young bulls, Ready for Service, sired by **Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons**, he by King Beauty Sylvia Lyons from a 32-lb. butter, 696-lb. milk, four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH
MESHOPPEN, PA.

Better Than Their Mothers

Every daughter of ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE has exceeded her dam in production of Milk and Butterfat.



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE

This splendid son of ROLO MERCENA DE KOL (51.93 lb.) is a remarkable sire. His offspring have superior individuality as well as great capacity and—THEY IMPROVE WITH AGE. Sons of "ROLO" make wonderful herdsires. Let me give you Prices and full Particulars.

CHARLES WERTHEIMER
Frederick Maryland

Interesting New Jersey Experiments

AMONG the experiments to be conducted at the James Turner Institute of Animal Research is an attempt to breed and develop a strain of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle whose milk will contain 4% butterfat. The institute consists of six farms, 1,100 acres in all, given the State of New Jersey by James Turner, of Montclair, N. J., a retired New York coffee importer. The farms and buildings, with the stock and equipment, are valued at $500,000, according to press reports.

The farms lie near the little village of Beemerville, and will be operated as a branch of the State Experiment Station. An experiment to determine the possibilities of the Hohenhein system of pasture management as adapted to New Jersey conditions is already under way. This system, originated in Germany, is based upon the fact that young grass is very high in protein, and briefly, is a system of heavy grass fertilization and rotation of pastures, practised in several countries where the cost of grain is high and, because of a damp climate, grass grows readily.

In the Holstein experiment, which is planned to last at least twenty years, around 100 head of cattle will be used, and the foundation animals have not yet been purchased.

Sheffield Prices for June Milk

MEMBERS of the Sheffield Producers' Coöperative Association will receive a basic price of $1.43 per 100 lb. for their June milk testing 3% butterfat.

Secretary Halliday reports that Sheffield June production is the heaviest in the nine years the Association has been organized, exceeding June of last year by nearly eight million pounds.

However, an optimistic tone runs through the report. Demand for both fluid milk and cream is expected to increase, with prospects for a slightly better blended price for July. Attention is called to the lower prices of feeding grains, particularly wheat feeds, so that the cost of producing milk is the lowest for several years. Strict economy is advised in all phases of milk production. All cows not earning a fair annual profit should be sent to the block.

Demand for Good Cows

A STEADY demand for good producing cows, purebred and grade, is reported by Ira L. Shenk, who operates a large sales stable near Hershey, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shenk selects his animals with painstaking care from accredited herds and he has a long list of satisfied customers living in Southern Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland. Holstein cows that will pay a good profit for their care and feed are always in demand. Their progeny are good property, easy to sell and the heifers are profitable to raise. During the past two or three years many high-class dairy cows have been brought from Canada and the great dairy districts of Wisconsin and Michigan and now find good homes in territory where the dairy industry is rapidly growing in favor.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

October 1—Troy, Pa. Annual Fall Consignment Sale.
October 6—Topeka, Kansas. Northwest Kansas Consignment Sale.
October 10—Reedsburg, Wis. Kirkpatrick's Fifth Annual Sale.

MAST RAISING FINE HEIFERS

Levi Mast, who lives in a good dairy district lying between Elverson and Morgantown, Chester County, Pa., is rather proud of a bunch of heifers he is raising, sired by Jaster Clothilde Petrarch, a bull owned by T. Donald Patterson.

This is a very attractive sire, well and evenly marked, straight on the back with a good rump, a bull that it is hard to fault. His pedigree shows a combination of well-known bloodlines. His sire, King Jaster Cornucopia, is by a grandson of King of the Pontiacs and is from Juna Price De Kol, credited with producing 27,450 lb. milk, 1,134.9 lb. butter in a year. She was a granddaughter of Tidy Abbekerk Prince.

The dam, Lady Clothilde Veeman Petrarch, was a cow of high-class individuality with an extra good udder. She was both a generous milker and a rich tester, some of the reasons why her son was retained to head the Patterson herd. She was from strains noted for production as her dam was of Copia and Clothilde backing and her sire was by a son of King Colantha Clothilde.

Mr. Mast has a dairy herd of good quality and producing ability and is a skillful stock raiser and farmer.

DICKENS AND THE DAIRY COW

Many tributes have been paid by speakers and authors to the dairy cow and some of these are quite familiar to the general public. One real good eulogy that is not well known but is worth remembering is that of the noted author, Charles Dickens, who said in *Household Words:*

"The mother of beef, the source of butter, the original cause of cheese, to say nothing of shoe-horns, hair-combs and upper leathers. She is a gentle, amiable, ever-yielding creature, who has no joy in her family affairs which she does not share with man. We rob her of her children that we may rob her of her milk, and we only care for her that the robbery may be perpetuated."

A MICHIGAN TRANSACTION

Noah Madden of Onaway, Michigan, looked over the Holstein-Friesian dairy of his neighbor, C. B. Smith, and decided he wanted to own some of the Smith heifers. Now he has two.

They are Bess Flash Light and Sylvia Colantha Pietje. Both are daughters of the good sire, Calcite Homestead Mixture, and both are from good producing cows in the Smith herd, Flash Light and Lady Belle Colantha Pietje.

Michigan breeders report a steady demand for good Holstein-Friesians, at prices based on producing ability shown at the pail. It must not be overlooked that government figures compiled on the black and white breed, in fact, figures on the five great dairy breeds agree very closely, that 86% of all purebred cattle sales are made at private treaty. This point is generally overlooked or ignored by those who over-emphasize the importance of consignment sales where the prices reported bear no relation to the milk and butterfat producing ability of the animals sold.

HANDLING THE GRASS CROP

Lawn clippings analyse much higher in protein than do long grass. This has led, especially in European countries, to the practice of cutting grass frequently for stall fed cattle.

Pastured grass seem to yield the maximum quantity of feed, or rather of nutriment, for on good pasture a cow will give more milk than chemical analysis of the amount it is figured a cow can gather in the time she grazes, will justify. Now a western agricultural authority claims that grass cut frequently will produce less feed than grass cut two or three times a year, especially over a period of years.

Which leaves us wondering, and also inclined to go along in the old way, giving the cows good pasture as long as there is any, and then supplementing the feed the cow gathers with grain, silage or both. Chasing after new ideas in the scientific agricultural world is much like chasing after new philosophies in the religious world. We don't seem to get anywhere permanently.

NEED FOR A CHANGE

Last year Virginia bought 40,478 pounds of butter and 135,119 pounds of oleomargarine for its state institutions. North Carolina bought 109,000 of butter and 114,000 pounds of the substitutes. In West Virginia nut oleo was used in practically all of the State-supported institutions. In Maryland, substitutes constituted 75 per cent of the total amount of butter and butter substitutes bought.

To average a pound of butterfat a day for the year a cow would have to produce 10,750 lb. milk with a 3.4% average test. This equals 365.5 lb.

When you get to the end of your rope, tie a knot in it and hang on.

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS
J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer
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LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!
My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.
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You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.
Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.
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Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?
My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.
S. R. MILLER
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PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS
I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.
W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



CALF CARE

One of the leaks in the dairy business is due to improper care of the new calves. The first few weeks of a calf's life is often the most important and may markedly influence her future usefulness as a cow. If a young calf gets a setback it takes a long time to overcome it. As a poet said in regard to man, the proper care should start before birth of the animal.

A clean maternity stall should be provided. In summer, a small shady pasture near the barn is an ideal place for a cow to freshen. This is near to nature's way.

Paint the calf's navel with iodine or some other good disinfectant. Several troubles start with infected navels.

Remember how careful you have to be with a human baby and keep all feed boxes and buckets clean. Don't just rinse them out with cold water, scald them often.

Don't feed too much at one time. Three times a day is better than two, just cut the day's ration into thirds instead of halves.

Give clean, bright hay, preferably early cut. Many calf raisers use alfalfa but there are others who use clover or mixed hay until the calf gets to be around six months old. They argue that alfalfa is a trifle concentrated for bovine baby digestive tracts.

The careful calf feeder weighs or measures the milk, and is particularly careful not to feed warm milk at one feeding and cold milk the next. Calves do well on warm milk and also on cold milk, but don't interchange or you may have digestive disturbances that will be hard to correct.

And keep the calves dry. They are able to stand lots of cold if well fed and well bedded. A hungry, wet calf is not a calf that is happy, growing fast or making the best use of the feed it is receiving.

THE FEEDING PROBLEM

For milking cows on pasture the following mixture is recommended in the *New York Newsletter:* 400 lb. hominy, 300 lb. bran, 200 lb. gluten feed and 100 lb. cottonseed meal. For cows that are now dry but expected to freshen in the fall, use: 400 lb. corn or hominy, 100 lb. bran, 200 lb. oats and 100 lb. linseed oilmeal.

TRAP THE FLIES

The handling of the cows during the hot months will largely determine fall production. Flies have been blamed for cutting down production but the belief is growing that the annoyance they are is greater than any lowering of yield they may cause. While spraying is a great help, trapping gets them with less trouble and expense. At Torohill Farms, Washingtonville, New York, four fly traps last summer caught as many as five quarts of flies a day and by count it was found that there were about 15,000 flies in a quart, or 75,000 altogether. No matter how clean the barns are kept flies will congregate where cattle are as stable flies and horse flies live on the blood they suck from the animals.

The traps used are home made. They are two feet high and fourteen inches square and are covered with screening. The top and bottom are wood. The trap rests on two-inch strips to keep it raised off the floor. A hole eight inches in diameter is cut in the bottom. Arising from this hole inside the box is a cone one foot high, tapering down to a three-eighth inch opening at the small end. A square opening at the top, closed by a metal slide, is provided so the trap may be emptied. A mixture of three parts vinegar and five parts molasses is used for bait and is placed in a dish six inches in diameter under the base of the cone. It is essential that the dish be smaller than the base of the cone so that when the flies are disturbed, they fly up and get in the cone. They proceed to crawl up and arrive in the cage. When a cage is to be emptied, the flies are killed with steam or hot water. If a fly spray were used to kill the flies it would repel new victims from the trap. The trap works best when placed in the sunshine. A doorway is an ideal place for it. When the cows enter the stable it can be set to one side. Think of the annoyance that 75,000 flies and their progeny would cause.

FEEDING AND GROWING CALVES

Raising dairy calves by giving them all the whole milk and grain they will eat will never enable them to develop into dairy cows of great producing capacity. They will grow to be large animals and will look nice but will seldom pay for their keep when they come into milk. All breeds can point to instances where daughters of great cows have been pampered, were the pets of the barn boys, and were failures as dairy cows. Dairy heifers should have big middles, and to do this they must make a large proportion of their growth from bulky feed. Hay, legume hay and plenty of it, all they will eat, is what they need.

Stuff the mangers and racks so that the calves can eat all night if they want to, then fill them again in the morning. Clover hay is the best for calves but alfalfa is good. It is a little rich for the little fellows but if they are allowed to get used to it gradually it will grow them out to good advantage.

Oat and vetch hay, soy bean hay or other good legume hay may be used with good results. After the calves are well started, silage should be fed in small quantities. The good feeder will watch his animals and use judgment in feeding each one.

The more a calf and yearling can be grown out and kept in condition on pasture and roughage-hay and silage—the cheaper it can be produced and the better it will be at freshening time. The size of a mature animal largely depends upon the growth it makes during the first two years of its life and some grain is necessary to attain maximum growth. Feed only what they will clean up in a short time. Keep them in good growing condition but not fat.

Yearling heifers should be brought through their second summer without grain. They will thereby be hardier, better foragers and hardier individuals and will develop larger middles so that they will be better equipped to handle more roughage as cows.

BREEDER Ads pay big dividends.

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER

801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THIS SPACE RESERVED

for

Eugene B. Bennett,

Old Home Farm,

Allamuchy, New Jersey

GOOD TESTERS

Hugh McMeen, who gets his mail by rural carrier from Carlisle, Pa., has a herd of good producing Holstein-Friesians of which he is very proud. Last year his herd average was 10,124 lb. milk, 351.6 lb. butterfat.

The leading producer in the McMeen herd is Ormsby Pledge Pricemore, called "Betty" around the home farm. She produced 14,475 lb. milk, 490.5 lb. buterfat during the association year. Two other members of this dairy exceeded the 400 lb. mark, one with 10,322 lb. milk, 476.5 lb. fat; the other with 12,233 lb. milk, 415.6 lb. butterfat.

Ormsby Pledge Pricemore inherits Ormsby blood from both sides of her pedigree, as her sire was Ormsby Clothilde Lad Pricemore and her dam was Ormsby Pledge Korndyke. In her case the Ormsby blood does not mean an excessively high percentage of butterfat in the milk for her average test for the year was just under 3.46%, or a trifle above the breed average. The average for the entire McMeen dairy was 3.47%.

MILK FOR CALIFORNIAN POULTRY

One of the most unusual reasons for engaging in the business of breeding purebred Holstein-Friesians is that advanced by the manager of a California land development syndicate: "I am putting in cattle primarily to get milk for poultry. There is nothing that produces such good poultry as plenty of milk."

At Atascadero, San Luis Obispo County, is located one of the largest poultry plants in this country. Raising fruit and poultry are the chief enterprises and as alfalfa grows well under irrigation, the addition of dairying is bound to interest prospective buyers of the syndicate properties.

EVIDENCE OF GOOD JUDGMENT

Believing that a strain of purebred Holstein-Friesians that will average four per cent butterfat can be bred and developed, J. Fred Roulette has been working toward that end for many years. With such a program it becomes increasingly important to select the right herdsire.

Before purchasing his present herd bull Montvic Lindley Rag Apple, he studied the pedigrees of a large number of offerings. His selection of a son of Johanna Rag Apple Pabst was partly because of the choice individuality of this sire and partly because his daughters, in their every day work, ran very close to the 4% mark. These heifers were in a Wisconsin herd.

As most of our readers know, Johanna Rag Apple Pabst now stands at the head of a large herd in the Province of Quebec. This herd was recently inspected by the Government tester and among the milkers were eight daughters of the herdsire. At the time six of the heifers were being milked three-times a day and the other two twice-a-day. The butterfat tests ranged from 3.8% to 4.33% during the day of inspection and the average for the eight was 4.02% fat. If the son inherits his sire's transmitting ability, Mr. Roulette made a good choice when he headed his dairy herd with Montvic Lindley Rag Apple.

DETROIT MILK CAMPAIGN

In an effort to keep up the retail price and the demand for milk in the City of Detroit the Michigan Milk Producers Association has been staging an advertising campaign by radio and through the city press calling attention to the quality of the milk sold, the cost of production and the value of milk as food.

The Association claims to have 17,000 members and plans to continue the campaign.

WHERE WISCONSIN LEADS

Wisconsin condensaries manufactured 30 per cent of the nations supply, and place this state at the top of the national list in that industry.

An increase in output from less than four million pounds in 1900 to 758,681,000 pounds, valued at $57,239,000, in 1929 was reported. There were only two condensaries in the state in 1906, as compared with 104 in 1929.

Of the licensed plants, 61 manufactured evaporated milk, 50 powdered skim milk, 15 evaporated skim milk, 46 powdered buttermilk, 14 condensed buttermilk, 13 sweetened condensed milk, and several made powdered whole milk, powdered cream and malted milk.

ABOUT TIME SHE DIED

A Jersey cow recently died in Alberta, Canada, when past thirty years old. She dropped her twenty-eighth calf in June, 1930, and at the time of her death was carrying her twenty-ninth.

The Jersey Bulletin says that her owner bought her 31 years ago when she was a calf. In 1930 she was examined by a government veterinarian who, after examining her teeth, or what was left of them, horns, etc., certified that, to the best of his belief, she unquestionably was thirty years old.

Her owner says she was a good and persistent milker and that he had hard work getting her dry before she dropped calf No. 28.

Special Low Prices

on handsome young BULLS from dams that are Proven Producers.

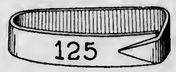
If you want Something Good, write to-day to

JOHN C. BREAM

Gettysburg, Pa, R, D. 4

Herd Accredited

Breeders' Needs



KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCHES

COPPER BULL RINGS

2½ inch **30c.** 3 inch **35c.** Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3½ inch in diameter **$1.35.** Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch **$1.45.** Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

Postage Paid. Order through

Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa. or Ketchum Mfg. Co.

Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN

CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at.

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP

NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

Interested in Texas

—the land of cooling summer breezes and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING

Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.**

TIGHT BINDING

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 10th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.



LIVE STOCK

REGISTERED BIG TYPE POLAND CHINAS, 2 months old, $10 each. LYNN PETERS, Woodland, Penna.

FOR SALE.—HOLSTEIN BULL, 2½ years. Price $100. Write Wallace M. Nye, Shippensburg, Pa.

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

LIVE STOCK—*Continued*

FOR SALE.—70 head of choice Holstein heifers 2 years old last spring. Light colored, well bred. Showing good dairy type. T. B. Tested. 30 head are springing now, balance to freshen in winter and early spring. Inquire W. O. Pettengill, Ischua, N. Y.

FOR SALE—REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULLS ready for immediate service. Sired by a 35-lb. grandson of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. Also a few Bull calves sired by a 748-lb. grandson of Grahamholm Colantha Segis Maid. Russell S. Ellis, Keene, N. H.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $6.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $8.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. George Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

TOMATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, 300, 75 cents; 500, $1.00; 1,000, $1.75. Postpaid. Express: 1,000, $1.00; 10,000, $7.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. IRVIN BLYTH, Franklin, Va.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS, postpaid; 250, 50 cents; 500, 75 cents; 1,000, $1.50. Expressed: 10,000, $7.50. WALTER PARKS, Darien, Ga.

FEED DRIED SKIM MILK. CHEAPER AND BETTER for poultry, pigs and young calves. Special Price, $3.75 per 100, delivered. Order direct. Eastern By-Products Co., Box 452. Harrisburg, Pa.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.



POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

Produced by a Big Type Poland-China Sow

The Poland-China Advocate :-: Shelbyville, Indiana



This Magazine

keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business—

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

FROM CANADA TO CHESTER COUNTY

A nice bunch of good producing Holstein-Friesian cows form the dairy of Lewis T. Clayton, Glenmoore, Chester County, Pennsylvania. He selected them from shipments brought into this country from Canada by S. L. Katz, and their quality is a tribute to the judgment of that well-known dairy cattle shipper.

The bloodlines back of Mr. Clayton's animals include the Mercena, Pontiac, Abbekerk, Sylvius and Calamity Snow strains and these mean some of the very best ever developed in the breed.

In this herd you find a nice pair of cows, mother and daughter. The older cow, Clenholme Grace Fayne, was by Prince Mercena Marvel from Quaker's Grace Fayne. The daughter, Clenholme Fayne Hartog, was by Butter Boy Hartog, son of Pioneer Snow Hartog whose dam was a member of the big producing handsome, Calamity Snow family. Both cows are animals that please the eye and do well at the pail. In the Clayton herd the older cow dropped a young heifer by Hillview Jemima Korndyke, a grandson of Pioneer Snow Korndyke and also carrying the blood of the Jemima strain. Mr. Clayton has a great deal of confidence in this heifer and he has reason for this. Recently he received a letter from Mr. A. W. Clendenan, in whose herd the heifer, her sister and their dam were bred. Mr. Clendenan said: "We have six half-sisters to your heifer that are giving from 60 to 78 lb. a day as two-year-olds with a test of 3.8%, and three young bulls by the same sire that show great promise. I hope your cows do you a world of good." This Canadian breeder deserves commendation for his courtesy and also for the quality of the cattle he has raised in his own herd.

WELL-KNOWN BLOODLINES

A herd of Holstein-Friesians, about 25 in number, compose the bovine livestock on the farm of Hertzler Brothers, near Elverson, Pa. The younger members of the herd are daughters of two good bulls, Cærnarvon Pontiac Alcartra and King Pietertje Piebe Ona.

Cærnarvon Pontiac Alcartra was a son of Bellwood Sylvia Pontiac De Kol, he by King Sylvia Model from Bellwood Pontiac Belle. Cærnarvon's dam was Erma Segis Korndyke, daughter of Balsam Colantha Lilu De Kol and Lottie Segis Alcartra, a daughter of the well-known sire, King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

King Pietertje Piebe Ona was by a son of King Ona and Sparrow Hawk Johanna, a cow with a number of tremendous production records. King's dam, Heilo Pietertje Piebe 2d, was by a son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and was from a daughter of King Pietertje Ormsby Piebe, a combination of bloodlines that have been greatly in favor because of the producing ability shown by and the breed type possessed by many animals with such a blending of bloodlines in their pedigrees.

The Hertzlers are thrifty farmers and good dairymen. Stock raised in this herd are giving satisfaction in other dairies scattered around Chester and near-by counties and Melvin Hertzler, who attends to the details connected with the bookkeeping of a purebred herd, is considered somewhat of an authority on such matters by many of his neighbors.

MAPLE GROVE BULL HEADS GOOD DAIRY

To head her good dairy herd, Mrs. C. L. Seyler, of Oil City, Pa., selected Maple Grove Creator Pearl Prilly, a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and Maple Grove Belle Jupiter.

The sire of this bull is a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly, an unbeaten show ring champion and sire of many good producers, and of Pabst Madison Pearl, credited with producing 31.39 lb. butter in a week, 822.45 lb. butter, 18,736 lb. milk in a year. She was sired by Creator, that well-known son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

Maple Grove Belle Jupiter was by King Pontiac Jupiter, a good son of King of the Pontiacs, one of the best known sires of the breed, a bull whose daughters and granddaughters include many outstanding producers.

Mr. Frank Jones is of the opinion that the young bull, who was born May 1, 1930, will make a splendid sire. He has superior backing, is a good individual, is from a good producing dam and his use should bring the best of results in Mrs. Seyler's herd.

THE BOSTON COW

Boston customer—What are you giving your cows now in the way of galactagogues?

Milkman—Their sustenance is wholly of vegetable origin, rich in chlorophyl, and opulent in butraceous qualities.

Customer—Two quarts, please.

There's lots of Scrub Cows in this United States of ours but, there never was a Cow so Scrubby that she would feed her calf OLEOMARGARINE.

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-32
STATE COLLEGE PA



Accredited Purebreds

On Hand at All Times

I have now One Carload of Accredited Canadian Purebred Holstein Cows and Heifers. Also a few Herdsires. This carload represents the best breeding lines of Canada and combines Size with Dairy Type.

I ALSO HAVE

a few Carloads of Grade Cows, Holsteins and Guernseys, Fresh and Close Springers,—a few September Cows.

Test Charts furnished with each individual. Pedigrees furnished with all Purebreds.

SPECIAL NOTICE

One Carload of Canadian Purebred Cows and One Carload of Purebred Heifers due to freshen this Fall will be shipped the beginning of August.

IF IN NEED OF DAIRY COWS, call me—4261 Hershey. Cattle bought on orders with full guarantee.

IRA L. SHENK,

HERSHEY PENNSYLVANIA

HORNS

GIVE NO MILK!

Polled, or Naturally Hornless Holstein-Friesians possess a combination of excellent qualities. They yield generous amounts of milk rich in butterfat, are rugged and easy to raise, symmetrical and pleasing to the eye and they *do not* have horns to hurt their caretaker or one another.



Polled Bull Calves make superior herdsires. In their veins flows some of the best producing blood of the breed. This means A COMBINATION OF SUPERIOR TYPE AND PRODUCING ABILITY.

Even when bred to Horned Cows, a Polled Holstein bull will sire a majority of Naturally Hornless calves.

THEN WHY RAISE HORNS?

It takes feed to raise horns. You know that many dairymen dehorn their cattle. It is better to raise dairy cattle that never grow horns. You can do this by placing a Polled Holstein bull at the head of your herd.

My dairy is Accredited and Blood Tested. My cows are Good Producers, carry square udders and will please you. Write me today for price and description of a POLLED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN BULL.

J. L. LENKER,

Harrisburg -:- Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X AUGUST, 1931 No. 8

LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Holstein Breeders Save Money

Holstein breeders are saving from one-half to two-thirds of what it formerly cost to keep their purebreds registered and transferred by joining the New Association—The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Forty-four States are now represented, Pennsylvania leading with over a Thousand Members and nearly Six Thousand Breeders having animals registered in the Association's Herdbook.

The New Registry Association offers Holstein Breeders the most improved and up-to-date Registry Service at a great Saving in Fees.

Literature and supplies will be mailed Free on request

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.
Box 30 :: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

DO YOU HAVE PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS FOR SALE?

Dairymen in Pennsylvania have puchased 36,000 Head of Dairy Cattle on an average each year for the past FIVE YEARS, equivalent to 2,000 carloads yearly.

New York, New Jersey and the New England States for years have not raised enough good cattle to supply their Needs. THOUSANDS OF DAIRY CATTLE have been purchased annually and shipped into these states.

This great Dairy Cattle Market, the Best in the World, would absorb all your surplus purebreds if Buyers only knew that you had some good dairy cattle for sale.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN is published at Harrisburg, the Capital City of Pennsylvania, right in the heart of this great dairy cattle market.

Your advertisement, appearing in our paper, should bring CASH BUYERS for Your Surplus Purebreds.

Whether you are able to sell your good purebreds and receive fair prices for them depends largely upon what you do about it. Nowadays it is the man who goes after business and not the man who waits who makes Sales.

Conservative advertising is the cheapest and best way to insure a permanent and profitable market for Your Surplus Purebreds.

Why not send us a list of the animals you have for sale? Let us prepare copy and quote you our lowest advertising rates. Do it Today and get your advertising started in our next issue.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST, 1931 No. 8

Wisconsin Follows "Breeder and Dairyman" Suggestion in Computing Cow Testing Association Averages

BEGINNING July 1st, the Extension Department of the University of Wisconsin will use a new method in figuring herd averages of herds entered in dairy herd improvement work.

The "COW YEAR" method of figuring herd averages compiled by the American Dairy Science Association, which was exposed by the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN two years ago as being a deceptive scheme to boost herd averages, will no longer be followed in Wisconsin.

Following the publication of our exposure of the deception that was being practiced in figuring herd averages of cows entered in Cow Testing Association work, the head of the Department at the University of Wisconsin was one of the first to send us a letter of protest, accompanied by U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Circular No. 26, in which the "COW YEAR" method was plainly marked as being the method used in Wisconsin.

In our reply we pointed out that the "COW YEAR" method of figuring averages was a violation of the rudimentary principles of elementary arithmetic. It was so plain that the method used was deception that the organization who were responsible naturally wanted to get under cover, so they just kept still about it.

The "COW YEAR" method, as described in the Government's Miscellaneous circular No. 26 is as follows:

YEARLY HERD AVERAGES

"The cow-year method is to be used in figuring the yearly herd average. This method is as follows:

Month	*Cows in milk*	*Cows dry*	*Cows in herd*	*Remarks*
January	12	2	14	
February	14	0	14	
March	13	0	13	
April	15	1	16	
May	15	1	16	Sold 1 cow.
June	16	0	16	
July	16	0	16	
August	12	4	16	Purchased 3 cows.
September	11	5	16	
October	14	2	16	
November	16	0	16	
December	16	0	16	
	185 cow months			

"The average number of cows in this herd for the year is 185÷12=15.41. When properly kept, the monthly herd summary sheet in the herdbook will give all information needed to use this method of figuring the herd average. When the entire quantity of milk and butterfat for each month, as shown on the summary page, is used as the total, the exact quantity of milk and butterfat shall be included. When the number representing the average number of cows ends in a fraction it should be carried out to two decimal places."

In the above example, 17 cows were actually in the herd during the year and by the "COW YEAR" method of figuring, all of the milk produced by the 17 cows was divided equally among 15.41 cows, increasing their reported production.

It was pointed out in our exposure of the "COW YEAR" method of figuring averages, that the entire herd could have been sold, replacing dry cows with fresh cows, during every month or any month of the year and it would not change the average number of cows in the herd when figured by the "COW YEAR" method.

The "COW YEAR" method has been used generally in figuring averages for cows entered in Cow Testing Association work. Therefore all of the records must be discounted, making them very unreliable.

From Wisconsin comes the following news item:

"The 'cow-year' method which has been used in the past in figuring herd averages in dairy herd improvement association work, is being discontinued in the State of Wisconsin."

"In most cases the 'cow-year' method has worked quite satisfactorily."

Editor's Note.—The only condition under which the "COW-YEAR" method gives the correct answer is when the same cows are kept in the herd throughout the year, which is very seldom.

"However, in some cases, inflated records have been obtained. Cases can be cited where the herd averages have been above the production of the

highest cow in the herd. This has been brought about by the selling of dry cows, replacing them with fresh cows; and with good heifers which are only in the herd during the last part of the association year."

When we exposed the deceptive method of figuring yearly herd averages of cows entered in Cow Testing Association work, we were not aware that it was possible to so exaggerate the herd average that it would be higher than any individual cow in the herd. We want to give Wisconsin credit for pointing out the extent of the fraud.

We have discovered one herd of more than 20 cows in which only one cow of the 20 is credited with producing more milk than the entire herd average.

On the day we received the announcement that Wisconsin had discontinued the "COW-YEAR" method of figuring herd averages, the same mail brought us five Cow Testing Association reports from other Agricultural Colleges, figured by the fake method.

We want to commend those in charge of the Dairy Extension Department of the University of Wisconsin for discontinuing the deceptive method of figuring herd averages.

T. B. TESTED COWS
ON HAND AT ALL TIMES



FORTY (40) Canadian Purebred Accredited Cows and Heifers. Some Fresh, balance due to freshen in September and October. These are of the best Canadian breeding lines with milk records and Real Dairy Type. Some splendid foundation animals.

One carload Wisconsin Cows, including some real GUERNSEYS, all from Accredited herds. Due to freshen in September.

THIRTY (30) TIOGA COUNTY COWS, High Testers with Dairy Type. Mostly Fresh or Close Springers. Trucked direct to my stock farm from Tioga County.

A few Purebred Bulls. One Guernsey Bull.

Test Charts with every individual. Cattle as recommended.

Wire or call Hershey 4261 and I will meet you at any time and show this stock to you.

IRA L. SHENK

HERSHEY **PENNSYLVANIA**

A Junior College in Every County

WHAT we most need to make our educational system more complete and bring it within reach of the plain people is A JUNIOR COLLEGE IN EVERY COUNTY.

Thousands of young men and women that graduate from our high schools each year are denied further educational training because their parents are financially unable to bear the expense of sending them away from home to pursue a two-year or four-year college course.

A Junior College in Every County would make it possible for our boys and girls to live at home and pursue special college courses that would qualify them to enter their life work without further educational training, or they could complete the first two years of a regular college course in the Junior College, requiring only two years additional study at a Senior College or University to secure their degree.

The foundation on which to establish a Junior College in every county is practically laid. By adding a few new courses of study to the curriculum as now taught in the leading vocational school in each county, a school that is centrally located and easily accessible from all parts of the county, the Junior College could be developed at little extra expense to the taxpayers.

The courses taught at each Junior College should include the first two years work of a regular college course so that a graduate of a Junior College could complete his college course and obtain his degree by two years additional studies. In addition, the courses taught should vary to best fill the needs of the community by giving courses of instruction of a more practical nature to those students who do not anticipate attending college after completing their Junior College work.

In 1928 there were 146 public Junior Colleges and 236 privately owned Junior Colleges in the United States having upwards of 45,000 students enrolled. The number of boys and girls attending Junior Colleges has been increasing at the rate of 30% annually.

Our State Colleges are overcrowded. More particularly is this true in regard to first and second year students. The establishment of a Junior College in every county will relieve the higher educational institutions.

The Junior College will draw its students from a radius of ten to thirty miles. The transportation of students is feasible at low cost. The pupils, boarding at home, at the most critical age are under the care of the parents.

With the establishment of a Junior College in Every County there will be an uplifting of our community life. Each boy and each girl will be given an opportunity to pursue at least a two-year college course.

JOHN GRAHAM WILSON.

The breeding of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle is not a speculative business, based upon FAKE SHOWS, FAKE RECORDS, and FAKE SALES fostered by the Registry Association and participated in largely by officers and leaders in the Association.

Dependable Advanced Registry Records

THE plan of recording production records adopted by the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., is gaining in popularity.

By means of the milk record cabinet, herd owners can record daily milk production, breeding records and calving records of their entire herd, in duplicate, and by forwarding the original monthly record sheet to the Secretary's office a complete and permanent production record is maintained on each producing female in the herd.

The purpose of the plan is to encourage every breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle to keep accurate production records on his herd because our cattle are all more or less related and, in order to check the production of different families and strains, it is desired to have all Purebred herds entered.

One of the great advantages of the Dependable Advanced Registry plan is that it is within the financial reach of every breeder of Purebred dairy cattle. Dairy farmers who live in isolated districts where it would be impossible to enter their herds in a Cow Testing Association can operate under the plan just as easily as their fellow breeder who might live in a more thickly populated district.

The initial cost to enter the entire herd of 25 cows or less, would be $10.50—$5.00 as a herd entrance fee and $5.50 for a milk recording cabinet including one year's supply of duplicate milk record sheets. Herds of more than 25 cows would require two or more cabinets depending upon the number of cows. The entrance fee is the same regardless of the number of cows. The milk record sheets retail at $1.50 per dozen. In addition to postage each month, the above includes the actual expense involved in keeping a permanent production record of your entire herd from year to year.

All cows in the herd that qualify for admission to Dependable Advanced Registry are entitled to a special registry certificate which will be issued at the owner's request upon the payment of a $1.00 fee. It is from the fees collected for issuing Dependable Advanced Registry Certificates, and fees collected for preparing extended pedigrees for those that want them, that the expense of operating the Department will be defrayed.

Breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle demand a more reliable and less expensive system of recording production records.

If the milk from each cow is weighed and recorded daily from year to year the record cannot be questioned.

Holstein breeders should enter their entire herd under the Dependable Advanced Registry plan. Beginners with one or two producing females, as well as breeders of large herds, can keep an accurate production record at little expense and be in a position at any time to secure Dependable Advanced Registry Certificates in the event that they decide to sell their herd or dispose of a few surplus animals.

The Advanced Registry plan of recording milk and butter records has proven to be too expensive for the average breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesians. The fitting and feeding of cows to make Forced Official Records interferes with the general routine of economical and profitable milk production and, together with paying the test supervisor was too expensive. Forcing the cow destroyed the value of the record and impaired her future usefulness.

The Cow Testing Association plan of recording milk production is beyond the reach of many breeders of Holstein-Friesians. Either there is no Association in which they can enter their herds or they are not in a position to pay the tester. Again, Cow Testing Association records are not recorded permanently in a central office where the information can be used in comparing and compiling production records.

Owners whose herds are entered in a Cow Testing Association find it to their advantage to also enter them under the Dependable Advanced Registry plan and take advantage of the opportunity to maintain permanent production records at the Secretary's office.

Again, herd owners who have had their herds entered in both Cow Testing Association work and under the Dependable Advanced Registry plan have dropped out of the Cow Testing Association on account of the expense and the trouble of boarding the tester each month, and are continuing with the Dependable Advanced Registry plan because it gives them a permanent record at little cost.

The expense attended with Cow Testing Association work is costing dairy farmers one and a half million dollars or more annually and a very small percentage of our dairy cattle are entered in cow testing association work. Many of our agricultural colleges appreciate the necessity of relieving dairy farmers of the expense in keeping production records and have devised plans similar in many respects to the Dependable Advanced Registry plan.

The Milk Record Cabinet used in the Dependable Advanced Registry plan greatly simplifies the work of keeping daily production records and saves the trouble of copying the record at the end of the month. The original record sheet, when removed from the Cabinet, is mailed to the Secretary's office.

If your herd is not entered for Dependable Advanced Registration, write to the Secretary of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., for particulars and a copy of the rules and regulations. Enter your herd this fall.

Milk Prices Higher

FOR their July milk, members of the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association will receive $1.54½ per hundred pounds for three per cent Grade B milk delivered in the basic zone. This is an increase of 11½ cents over June prices.

Although the July production was the heaviest in the nine-year history of the association, the rise in price was made possible by an increased percentage being sold as fluid milk and cream.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ADS. introduce buyers and sellers. The rest is easy.

TIGHT BINDING

Cessna Has Big Producers

SADIE SENSATION, a five-year-old daughter of the well-known bull Sensation, is milking heavily in the herd of Samuel Cessna, and averaged 2,610.5 lb. monthly for March, April and May, her Dependable Advanced Registry record for the 92 days being 7,831.5 lb. milk. During March she produced 2,646.3 lb., in April her total was 2,621.8 lb., and for May she is credited with 2,563.4 lb., so that for the three months she averaged over 85 lb. milk a day.

As several of the bulls that have been used in the Cessna herd carry considerable Sensation and Ona breeding in their pedigrees, Mr. Cessna is greatly pleased with the producing ability shown by this splendid young cow.

Lillie Summers Korndyke Jewel freshened as a three year old and is making a great production record. In the three spring months she produced 3,926.2 lb. milk, making 1,387.5 lb. in March, 1,222 lb. in April and 1,316.7 lb. in May. She is a daughter of Butter Boy Jewel Mosside and Lillie Summers Korndyke.

Ona Boy Cotton Bell produced 1,876.4 lb. milk in March and 1,847.7 lb. in April, running well over 60 lb. daily for the two months. In May she did even better, her month's total being 2,009.2 lb. or a grand total for the 92 days of 5,733.3 lb.

Korndyke Segis Pontiac Ruth only had 20 milking days in April but she produced 1,318.3 lb. Her May production was 2,160.1 lb. so that her daily average for the 51 days was 68.2 lb. milk.

Other members of the Cessna herd are also milking heavily and around Bedford, Pa., there is a lot of talk about the producing ability of the Cessna animals. Bedford County was formerly a Jersey stronghold but the herds are gradually changing color.

Old Home Farm

A NEW cow barn is being built on Old Home Farm, at Allamuchy, New Jersey, owned by Eugene B. Bennett, President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., to replace the barn destroyed by fire.

The new structure, which is partly completed, is modern in every respect and will accommodate eighty milk cows with additional maternity stalls and calf pens.

Since the fire the Old Home milking herd has been cared for at Mr. Bennett's two other farms which adjoin the Old Home Farm. The Old Home Farm and the adjoining Bennett farms are operated strictly on a business basis for economical and profitable milk production. The major herd is comprised of purebred Holsteins of excellent quality.

Heilman Makes Big Purchase

FRANK L. HEILMAN and his son Russell have just returned from a Canadian trip during which they inspected a large number of old established Holstein-Friesian herds. Frank reports the purchase of 58 head of purebreds, which will be shipped to their farm at Cleona, Pa., when the required formalities for importation have been complied with.

It is the intention of the Heilmans to build an accredited, blood-tested herd which will be headed by two bulls of remarkable breeding and choice individuality. We shall have more to say about these animals after they reach their new home at the Heilbron Farms.

Dairy Barn Construction

THE Department of Agriculture at Washington, after making a survey of the bank dairy barns commonly found in the middle Atlantic and north central states, has published Circular 166-C, entitled, "Suggestions for the Improvement of Old Bank Dairy Barns."

The bulletin, which is free for the asking, deals with methods of remodeling these barns to conform to the present sanitary requirements of housing dairy herds.

Danish butter is claimed to be the best in the world, it brings the highest prices in the world markets. Yet the National Dairy Union reports that the people of Denmark consumed 46 lb. of butter substitutes per person and only five pounds of butter during the year 1929. And then they wonder why supply seems to exceed demand?

ONE—55 Gal. Drum FLY-SPRAY
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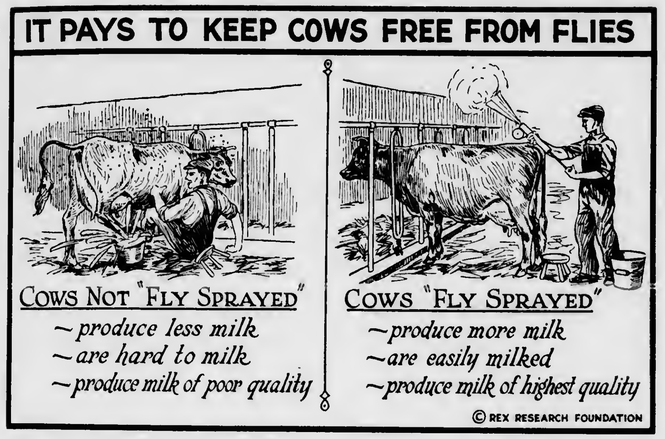
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AGENTS WANTED

It Pays to Keep Cows Free from Flies

AMERICAN farmers who milk cows lose millions of dollars during a single pasture season as a result of blood-sucking flies. A ten per cent drop in summer milk production, which dairy authorities agree is a conservative estimate of the falling off in milk of cows not kept free from flies, together with other big losses come from loss in weight of the cows and time lost in milking fly-pestered herds, constitutes a heavy financial burden on the dairy farmer.



Most of the damage caused by flies comes in late summer when they are most numerous and when these pests are driven by cool evenings to seek the shelter of warm bodies and comfortable barns. Under such conditions cows are hard to milk, and the tendency for irritated cows to hold the strippings, the portion of their milk which is richest in butterfat, causes a lowering of the fat test of the milk that goes into the pail. Furthermore, the craving of flies for milk results in many of them falling into the milk to contaminate it with filth and disease germs which spoil milk rapidly.

Because these huge losses can be prevented by protecting cows from flies, dairymen find that it pays to spray their milking herds with a good fly spray. Cows sprayed morning and evening stand relaxed in their stalls, are easy to milk, keep up a good flow of milk which is decidedly less likely to become contaminated by flies, and are protected from flies and other insects while they are out on pasture. Thus protected, cows also maintain good body weight which they need to keep them in the best condition for highest milk production in winter.

In the Dairy Industry

PROSPECTS in the dairy industry show a distinct improvement. Low prices of butter and cheese have stimulated consumption and the amount of dairy products in storage is down and, in some cases, below the five-year average. Butter prices are on an upward grade.

There have been few changes in the prices paid producers and these are mostly upward. In the Boston territory dealers' buying prices and retail prices were advanced August 1st. Around Louisville, Kentucky, dealers' buying prices advanced 46 cents per 100 lb. and the retail price one cent a quart. Baltimore prices were reduced 26 cents per 100 lb. Members of the Dairymen's League and the Sheffield Producers received around 18 cents more for July milk per hundred than they did for their June product.

A Washington tabulation of dealer's buying prices over the United States shows that the August average for milk testing 3.5 per cent butterfat was four cents per 100 lb. above the July price. As a whole, fluid milk markets showed more strength during the past month than they have any time since August a year ago.

Scientists report that fleas can go without food for two weeks. The mischief of it is they wont.—*Eye-Opener.*

It is all right to preserve wild life in the forests, but what to do with it in the cities is a problem.—*Times-Picayune.*

ONE—55 Gallon Drum Fly-Spray FREE

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The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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AUGUST, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Important Notice

ACCORDING to A. B. I. Order 329, effective July 1, 1931, the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry will not pay indemnity on a purebred basis for animals that are two or more years old and *unregistered* at the time the tuberculin test is applied.

Many agricultural publications in referring to the above ruling have used the following wording:

"No cattle are to be paid for on a purebred basis if they are not registered by the time they are two years of age."

It is evident from the above that B. A. I. Order 329 has been incorrectly interpreted as it evidently was not the intention of the Department to deny owners of purebred cattle full indemnity, merely on the grounds that the animals were not registered before they were two years old, providing such animals were registered before the test was applied.

Registry Certificates carry the date of birth of the animal and also the date that the Certificate was issued. There are thousands of purebreds that are not registered until after they are two years old and, according to the interpretation of B. A. I. Order 329, as published in some agricultural papers, all such animals, if condemned, would have to pass as grades.

A recent letter from Dr. A. E. Wight, Chief of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division, Washington, D. C., states that the new ruling applies only to those animals that are more than two years old and *unregistered* at the time the test is applied.

Regardless of the new ruling, breeders of purebred dairy cattle should make it a practice to register their animals before they are one year old. By so doing they will save one-half the registration fee.

A Poor Place to Sell or Buy

CONSIGNMENT sales have acquired a questionable reputation. Conservative buyers of Purebred Dairy Cattle seldom take chances by buying animals at consignment sales. Experienced breeders have found that consigning cattle to sales was a hazardous and expensive way of disposing of them, and therefore consignment sales are very unpopular with the best class of purebred breeders.

Many times, inexperienced breeders having purebreds to sell are deceived and misled by promoters of consignment sales. Consignment sales, for the most part, are kept alive by "gyp" dealers and speculators in purebred animals working in conjunction with men who make the promotion of consignment sales their profession.

If you wish to buy purebreds we advise you to purchase them at private treaty from responsible parties. It is the cheapest, the best, and the most satisfactory in the long run. If you have good purebreds to sell, a little conservative advertising, run regularly, will assist you in establishing a permanent market for your surplus purebreds and assure you better prices.

The commission charged by the management of consignment sales, together with the cost of fitting and delivering your cattle to the sale including other incidental expenses, is far greater than the expense of regular advertising.

The Red Book

THE Superintendent of Advanced Registry of the Old Registry Association is guilty of using the deceptive method of computing herd averages that is mentioned elsewhere in this issue as being discontinued in the State of Wisconsin.

If you have a copy of the Red Book you can readily see that the number of cows have been reduced to the average number in the herd and the amount of milk produced by *all* the cows in the herd credited to the few cows that made up the average. You will also notice, by looking through the Red Book, that it is only when the same cows were in the herd during one entire lactation period and no cows were added or sold from the herd that the average production is equal to the actual production.

The high averages computed by trick methods and not actual production is used by the Advanced Registry Department for publicity purposes.

Something to Talk About

SPEAKING of records, an authority on the subject of purebred Holsteins frankly admits that the chief value of records is that they give breeders something to talk about.

Holstein breeders who have been following the making of official records find that they are rather expensive talking material.

Records of economical and profitable production, where dollars do the talking, are better and far cheaper than so-called Official Records.

$18.00 to Transfer One Cow!

THE two paragraphs below are quoted from a letter written by the Secretary of the Old Registry Association to a Holstein breeder who, upon receipt of the letter, decided to go out of the Purebred Business:

"The fee on the transfer now on file is $6.00, double fee being required as it was not filed within three months of date of sale, and of course we do not know what the fees will be on the other two applications, not being aware of the sale dates."

INVITE YOUR NEIGHBORS TO HELP PAY

"Possibly because of the expense involved you may not wish to proceed further with the transfer of this animal, but we will be glad to assist you if you decide to do so, and it may be that some of the other parties involved would assist in the matter of the fees."

When the Breeder learned of the New Association he completed the transfer of the above cow for $3.00, took out a Life Membership in the Association at a cost of $10.00, making a total charge of $13.00 to complete the registration of this cow including his life membership in the Association. He saved $15.00 in transfer fees on the one cow,—$15.00 in joining the New Association instead of the Old. He has transferred his registry business to the New Association which insures him the best and most up-to-date service and a great saving in future fees.

The present financial depression is bringing lots of Holstein breeders to their senses. They not only find that they can save money by joining the New Association but they receive the most up-to-date registry service.

Livestock Racketeering

LIVESTOCK owners in Wisconsin have been victimized by sharpers who pose as stock buyers, purchase cattle from farmers and load the animals directly onto trucks, paying for them with checks which are later found to be worthless.

By the time the farmer finds out he has been cheated the stock-buying racketeers have hauled the animals to stockyards and disposed of them, and are away in some other part of the country seeking fresh victims.

So many losses have been reported that an official warning has been sent out from Madison in which farmers are urged to deal only with parties of known responsibility.

Adams County Dairymen Picnic

MEMBERS of the Adams County Cow Testing Association held their annual meeting and picnic at Mount Holly Springs, Pa., by attending the Cumberland County Dairy Show, August 6th. There are fourteen members and they and their families, well over eighty in number, ate dinner in one of the park pavilions. It was a merry crowd.

After the feast, County Agent Hartman called the gathering to order. R. M. Spangler, Gettysburg, secretary, reported business for the past year, announcing that the financial condition of the association permitted a slight lowering of fees for the ensuing year. Tester Lee McCauslin reported that while several members had dropped out at the close of the fiscal year, others were joining. President Harry E. Brown expressed his pleasure in seeing so many of the members present with their families. On motion of John C. Bream, all officers were reëlected. The business meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the officials of the Cumberland County Dairy Show for the pains they had taken to ensure the comfort of their visitors from Adams County.

Henry Heads Herd With Carnation Bull

L. ROY HENRY, of McCoysville, Pennsylvania, has headed his herd with the young bull, Carnation Ormsby Boon, son of Matador Segis Ormsby and Highland Grove Bessie Boon De Kol. The dam is credited with the production of 564.8 lb. butter, 13,346.5 lb. milk in 261 days and is by the same sire as Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol, well-known producer and National Dairy Show grand champion.

The Henry herd is strong in the blood of King Piebe 19th and King Tweede Spring Farm. It is a herd of popular bloodlines run on a practical business dairy basis. A detailed story of this good dairy and breeding herd will appear in an early issue.

Choice Young Bulls

including a grandson of the great cow



SPARROW HAWK JOHANNA

credited with producing 36.18 lb. butter, 775 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,388 lb. butter, 28,028 lb. milk in a year.

Two of the dams are daughters of King Piebe 19th and are from big producing daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm.

These bulls are sired by TRAVERSE ECHO SEGIS HARTOG, a bull of exceptional quality and individuality. His ten nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 34.6 lb. butter.

The best producing blood of the breed flows in the veins of these handsome young bulls. This is your opportunity to get something REAL GOOD.

L. ROY HENRY, McCoysville, Pa.

Cumberland County Dairy Show

THE sixth Cumberland County Dairy Cattle Show was staged at Mount Holly Springs, near Carlisle, Pa., August 5, 6 and 7. The cattle exhibited consisted of 158 Holsteins, 96 Guernseys and seven Brown Swiss, and were judged by Professor R. H. Olmstead, of State College.

Among the entertainment features was a milking contest for ladies, won by Margaret W. McCullough, of Newville, who obtained 17.4 lb. milk in three minutes. Mrs. Harvey Martin, Boiling Springs, won the husband calling contest. Hugh H. McCullough, of Newville placed first in the cow calling competition.

The fitting and showing contest for juniors was divided into two classes, Guernseys and Brown Swiss in one, Holsteins in the other, the prizes being duplicated.

Loving cups were awarded Eleanor Neidig, of Carlisle and Lester M. Shughart, of Mechanicsburg, the 34 other contestants received money prizes.

The principal speaker at the evening session was State Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, W. S. Hagar, who praised the neighborhood spirit shown by the dairymen of Cumberland County in staging the show and exhibiting their cattle year after year.

A sale of Holstein and Guernsey cattle closed the doings which were favored with fair weather and attended by visitors from many counties of the state. Thursday the members of the Adams County Cow Testing Association came in a body, the occasion being the annual picnic and business meeting of their associaton.

The placings in the Holstein-Friesian classes were as follows:

Bull calf under six months: 1—I. V. Otto, Boiling Springs; 2—H. W. Allison, Shippensburg; 3—H. A. Shultz, Carlisle.

Bull calf between six months and a year, 14 in class: 1—W. H. Shaeffer, Huntsdale; 2—Otto; 3—Shaeffer; 4—Geo. Nauss, Jr., Boiling Springs.

Junior yearling bull: 1—Otto; 2—J. W. Raudabaugh, Carlisle.

Senior yearling bull and Junior Champion: 1—King Piebe of York 65th, owners, A. G. Wingert, Mechanicsburg, and W. H. Shaeffer, Huntsdale.

Two-year-old bull, also Senior and Grand Champion: King Piebe of York 52d, W. H. Shaeffer; 2—Boiling Springs Lindy Ormsby, Albert F. Kost, Carlisle; 3—J. H. Lear and W. S. Ker, Carlisle.

Three-year-old bull: Serradella Colantha Canary Fobes, E. C. Ludt and J. H. Lear.

Bull four years old and over: Morrisville Prospect Chief, H. W. Allison.

Heifer calf under six months, 13 in class: 1—Kost; 2—Kurtz; 3—Hugh L. McMeen, Carlisle.

Heifer calf over six months, 26 in class: 1—Huntsdale, K. D. Segis Model, Shaeffer; 2—Kurtz; 3 and 4—Shaeffer.

Junior yearling heifer, 12 in class: 1 and 2—Otto; 3—Shaeffer; 4—C. G. Niesley, Mechanicsburg; 5—Allison.

Senior yearling heifer, 13 in class: 1—Otto; 2—Kurtz; 3—Shaeffer; 4—S. E. Raudabaugh and Son, Carlisle.

Two year olds, 14 in class: 1—Loc Pine Korndyke Beets, Kurtz; 2—Kurtz; 3—Otto; 4—Kurtz; 5—Niesley.

Three year olds, 8 in class: 1—Daisy Colanthus Segis, Kurtz; 2—Otto; 3—McMeen; 4—Paul C. Gibble, Mechanicsburg; 5—Geo. E. Wilson, Carlisle.

Four year olds, 7 in class: 1—Sir Homestead Pontiac Beets Alaska, Shaeffer; 2—Allison; 3—Gibble.

Aged cows, 20 in class: 1—Huntsdale Quality F. P. B., Shaeffer; 2—Otto; 3—Ludt; 4—Allison; 5—Shaeffer.

Junior Champion Female: Huntsdale K. D. Segis Model, Shaeffer.

Senior and Grand Champion Female: Loc Pine Korndyke Beets, Jesse Kurtz.

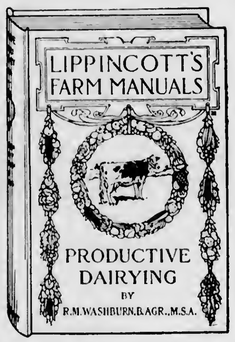
Get of Sire: 1—Kurtz; 2—Otto; 3—Shaeffer.

Produce of Dam: 1—Shaeffer; 2—Kurtz; 3—Otto.

Young Herd: 1—Shaeffer; 2—Otto; 3—Kurtz.

Calf Herd: 1—Kurtz; 2 and 3—Shaeffer; 4—C. G. Niesley.

Dairy Herd: 1—Shaeffer; 2—Otto; 3—Ludt.



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Not All Lost in 1930

THE year 1930 was not a prosperous one for many dairy farmers and one would naturally expect that the big condensery companies will report a falling off in net profits. But somehow, they seemed able to widen the spread between the price of the milk they purchased from the dairymen and the price they obtained for canned milk, according to financial reports appearing in the press.

The 1930 report of the Pet Milk Company shows a net profit of $800,687, a sum sufficient to pay 7% interest on preferred stock and $1.56 a share on 445,552 shares of common stock, as compared to $1.18 in 1929.

The Carnation Company, a much bigger concern, was also able to care for itself. The net earnings of this company during 1930, after all expenses, interest, taxes and depreciation, amounted to $1,411,632. After providing for dividends on preferred stock, the earnings applicable to common stock were equal to $1.99 a share. This compares with $1.55 per share in 1929. The net earnings were sufficient to cover dividend requirements for the outstanding preferred and common stock of the company, including an extra dividend of 2 per cent paid in shares of common stock.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

September 18—Rocky Ridge, Md. Harry E. Valentine Dispersal. S. R. Miller & Son, sale managers.
October 1—Troy, Pa. Annual Fall Consignment Sale.
October 5—Canton, Mass. Wampatuck Herd Dispersal.
October 6—Topeka, Kansas. Northwest Kansas Consignment Sale.
October 10—Reedsburg, Wis. Kirkpatrick's Fifth Annual Sale.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CONSIGNMENT SALE

As the concluding feature of the Cumberland County Dairy Show, a sale was held August 7th, nearly all the consignors being members of the two county cow testing associations.

Three registered Guernsey calves brought $152, a grade Guernsey cow, $100, six grade Guernseys, two years old and under brought $239.

The 20 Holsteins brought $1,846.50, the number of young calves lowering the average. The top price for a male was $100, which Charles H. Kilgus of South Williamsport, Pa., bid for the three-year-old bull, Chip Elms King Matador Walker, a grandson of Matador Segis Walker, consigned by W. S. Ker and J. H. Lear of Carlisle, Pa.

The top price for females was $170 for Boiling Springs Korndyke De Kol, nearly ten years old, a daughter of Lothian De Kol Korndyke from a daughter of Ormsby Korndyke Lad. She had dropped twin heifer calves the day before the sale. Her consignor was I. V. Otto and her purchaser, Fred C. Lehman, Carlisle, Pa. J. Brady Smith of Shippensburg, Pa, bid $169 for Boiling Springs Accrue Mabel Segis, also of the Otto herd. L. G. Hertzler of Carlisle obtained for $122.50, Huntsdale K P O Y Doress, a show heifer nearly two years old, consigned by Willis H. Shaeffer of Huntsdale, Pa.

H. W. Allison of Shippensburg, bid $163 for White Oak Madge Mink, a four-year-old daughter of Best Uned Fulia, consigned by W. S. Ker, and Ormsby Lass Best, another four year old from the same herd, went to A. H. Basom & Sons of Dillsburg, Pa., for $152.

The auctioneer was Fred Myers of Mechanicsburg, while the pedigrees and records were explained by the testers of the county associations, A. A. Raudabaugh and Paul Shughart.

MARYLAND HERD TO BE SOLD

The purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by Harry E. Valentine will be dispersed September 18th, on the Valentine farm about two miles north of Rocky Ridge, Maryland.

The herd contains 40 head of which 18 are milk cows. This herd has made a good showing in practical dairy work and has a cow testing association average of 10,038 lb. milk, 431 lb. butterfat, the average test being 3.45%.

The Valentine herd is Accredited and the bloodlines represented are well known for producing ability. S. R. Miller and Son are in charge of the sale and Glenn R. Mead will be the auctioneer. As twelve members of the Valentine dairy will be fresh by sale day, this is a good opportunity to secure some fresh cows.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
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16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

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Write or wire for dates.

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Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

S. R. MILLER
Chambersburg :-: Pennsylvania

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER

801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THIS SPACE RESERVED

for

Eugene B. Bennett,

Old Home Farm,

Allamuchy, New Jersey

Production and Type



ARE COMBINED IN

CARROLL FARM COWS

They pay a Profit for their Care and Feed. They are HEALTHY for the herd is *Accredited* and has never housed a Reactor. And they are also good to look at

For a good young bull or some fine heifers, come to

RALPH G. ROOP

NEW WINDSOR MARYLAND

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



A GOOD GRAIN RATION

A Wisconsin dairyman, Alfred Parrott of Endeavor, has eight purebred Holstein-Friesian cows that in the first six months of this year averaged 6,565 lb. milk, 241.5 lb. butterfat. They are fed a grain ration consisting of 200 lb. corn meal, 200 lb. ground barley, 200 lb. ground oats, 300 lb. wheat bran, 25 lb. ground corn. They received one pound of grain for each four pounds of milk they produced, together with all the silage and alfalfa hay they would clean up. However, Mr. Parrott does not say how he feeds when the cows are on pasture.

THE FEEDING PROBLEM

Pastures are likely to be short and dry during August and it is important that the cows receive enough food to maintain their flesh and their milk flow. The careful dairyman will have green feed to supplement pasturage. Some feed silage with good results.

Grain is low in price. For a grain mixture the *New York Newsletter* suggests a mixture containing 300 lb. hominy or barley, 300 lb. wheat bran, 300 lb. gluten feed and 100 lb. cottonseed meal.

Dry cows need less protein and will make good use of a cheaper ration. Try a mixture of 300 lb. corn or hominy, 300 lb. oats, 300 lb. bran and 100 lb. linseed meal. Keep the springing cows in good condition. A higher price for milk is expected before long.

TO INCREASE THE NET INCOME

There are two ways in which profits may be earned and increased. First; we must get rid of unprofitable animals. Some of these can be picked out of the herd by the dairyman who usually knows very closely which are his best and which are his poorer cows. Others will require that the milk be weighed and tested to determine whether or not certain cows are costing more than they produce.

Second: To increase production one must feed properly. Milk and butterfat can be produced cheaply where good pasture is available. Good pasture will make possible cutting of the grain ration. The silo, in winter and during the hot months, helps to take the place of good pasture.

Dairy cows consume a large amount of roughage; therefore profitable production largely hinges on the amount of feedstuffs produced by the dairyman, the kind of feedstuffs, and the manner in which they are fed.

If a farmer is to succeed in the dairy business he must make a profit, must be able to sell his grain and roughage to his cows or through his cows at a profitable price. To do this he must have cows with the capacity to produce quantity and quality milk. To produce properly and profitably his cows must be fed the right kinds of feed in quantities suitable to their size and capacity.

THE GRAIN-MILK RATIO

A Vermont cow tester figured that the members of his association averaged to feed their cows one pound of grain for each 3.25 lb. milk they produced.

Then he analyzed the cost of production. Six dairymen fed a pound of grain to each two pounds of milk and they produced milk at the highest cost.

His conclusions are "It seems that, on an average, members are feeding heavier than is most economical, especially those owning low testing and low producing herds. The most economical basis is 1 to 3.3 lb., varying according to average herd test, point in lactation period, breed, and, last but most important, quality and amount of roughage fed."

The figures apply to winter feeding but they are just reported and so are valuable to keep in mind in planning for the future.

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I shall be pleased to show my stock to you and, as I need the room, will make prices reasonable to quick buyers.

JOHN C. BREAM

Gettysburg, Pa. R. 4

Herd Accredited

SALES AT MAPLE GROVE

Recent sales from the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., include that of the three-year-old heifer, Maple Grove Ann Model Glista, to Jack Raymond, Corry, Pa. This heifer is a daughter of Clever Model Glista and Maple Grove Yhma Ormsby Glista, a good record daughter of Maple Grove Yhma Glista and Maple Grove Mercedes Glorinda. Clever Model Glista is a son of Glista Coreva, one of the biggest producing cows in the Cornell University herd.

Maple Grove Ann Model Glista is a good young cow and would be a valuable addition to any herd. She has been bred to Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly and from a cow credited with producing 31.59 lb. butter in seven days, 822.45 lb. butter in a year, whose dam and both granddams have creditable records for yearly production.

Mr. E. J. Erdice, of Jamestown, Pa., took the young bull, Maple Grove Creator Glista Segis, born March 25, 1930. His sire, Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, is closely related to many animals that have won high honors in the show ring. His sire, King Segis Alcartra Prilly, was never defeated in the show ring and now has 51 daughters with long time records averaging 791.5 lb. butter, one being credited with 1,198 lb. butter in the year.

The dam of Mr. Erdice's new herd bull was Maple Grove Uneeda Nora Glista, a good producing daughter of a cow that produced 20.64 lb. butter in a week.

The Maple Grove herd, under the care of Manager Frank Jones, is making a splendid record for health as well as production and has been on the Accredited Herd list for many years. The rock bottom prices now being set on Maple Grove animals is attracting much attention on the part of dairymen interested in good producing Holstein-Friesian cattle.

PAINTING FOOLED COW

A signboard depicting a rural scene was painted so realistically that an Indiana cow tried to eat the grass on it. The paint poisoned her. Her owner sued the owner of the sign and the Kokomo Court awarded him $90 damages. No! it was not a Bull Durham tobacco sign.

NEWS FROM THE WERTHEIMER HERD

During June the average production of the Charles Wertheimer herd was 37.1 lb. butterfat, 1,044 lb. milk, there being 22 milkers in the dairy. All were registered Holstein-Friesians and the majority were sired by Rolo Pontiac Fayne, the good transmitting sire at the head of the Wertheimer herd.

Mr. Wertheimer's leading cow was Japonica, credited with 68.9 lb. fat, 2,025 lb. milk. Uniform was second with 66.6 lb. fat, 1,665 lb. milk, Kate third with exactly 66 lb. butterfat, 1,650 lb. milk, Gracia fourth with 64.9 lb. fat from 1,968 lb. milk, while Star, a consistent good producer, was credited with 1,509 lb. milk, 54.3 lb. fat.

A steady demand for young sons of Rolo Pontiac Fayne is reported by Mr. Wertheimer, and it is evident that this sire is markedly influencing the dairy industry for a long distance around Frederick, Maryland.

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A century ago herds of musk oxen roamed the Alaskan wilds but the native hunters exterminated them. The reintroduction of these interesting cattle is being financed by Government funds.

After the Greenland herd has been kept under observation for a year or two in order to secure information on feeding and management, it is proposed to let them range over several thousand acres which has been provided by the Biological Survey. At present there are 34 animals in the herd, fifteen bulls and nineteen females.

A mistake is evidence that somebody at least tried.

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TOMATOES, CABBAGE PLANTS, leading varieties, 300, 75 cents; 500, $1.00; 1,000, $1.75. Postpaid. Express: 1,000, $1.00; 10,000, $7.50. Satisfaction guaranteed. IRVIN BLYTH, Franklin, Va.

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FOR SALE—DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR with motor—$85.00. De Laval Milker complete with 2 single units—$200.00 without power plant. These machines are in excellent condition. V. Giallombardo, Valencia, Pa.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.



POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

Interested in Texas

—the land of cooling summer breezes and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"

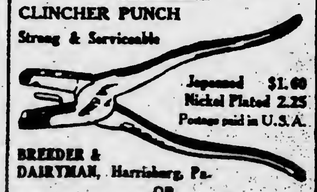
Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags

J. S. PARKER
SALEM, N.Y.

Size of Clinched Tag

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCH
Strong & Serviceable



Japanned $1.00
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.

BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
OR
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

HARRY E. VALENTINE'S DISPERSAL SALE
FRIDAY, SEPT. 18th at 12 o'clock
Forty (40) REGISTERED HOLSTEINS
18 Milk Cows, 12 fresh by sale.
8 Heifers from 4 mo. to 10 mo.
7 finely bred Bulls from 6 to 15 mo.
4 Heifer Calves; 3 Bull Calves.
Average of herd in C. T. A., 10,038 lb. Milk, 421 lb. Butter, 3.45% fat test.
My herd carries the Best Blood of the Breed. Herdsire, a son of 1,000 lb. cow with 24,894 lb. milk, Dam: a 809 lb. cow with 18,961 lb. milk in a year.
Herd contains:—
6 daughters of 30 to 33 lb. sires.
1 daughter of a 42 lb. bull.
3 daughters of 1,000 lb. bulls.
6 heifers by 1,000 lb. sires.
4 bulls by 1,000 lb. bulls.
Send for list of breeding. Herd Accredited.
Auct.—Col. Glenn R. Mead.
Mgrs.—S. R. Miller & Son.
HARRY E. VALENTINE, Rocky Ridge, Md.
Farm is 2 miles north of Rocky Ridge, 17 miles north of Frederick, Md. Follow sale signs from Rocky Ridge.

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

Transfer Fee---Fifty Cents to Members

Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

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FEED DRIED SKIM MILK. CHEAPER AND BETTER for poultry, pigs and young calves. Special Price, $4.25 per 100, delivered. Order direct. Eastern By-Products Co., Box 452. Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR with motor—$85.00. De Laval Milker complete with 2 single units—$200.00 without power plant. These machines are in excellent condition. V. Giallombardo, Valencia, Pa.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.



POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

Interested in Texas

—the land of cooling summer breezes and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.

"Make Animal Tagging Easy"

Ketchum Clincher Ear Tags

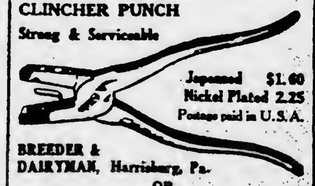
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SALEM, N.Y.

Size of Clinched Tag

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively
50 "	2.50	and lettered.
100 "	4.00	Special prices on larger orders.

CLINCHER PUNCH

Strong & Serviceable



Japanned $1.60
Nickel Plated 2.25
Postage paid in U.S.A.

BREEDER & DAIRYMAN, Harrisburg, Pa.
OR
KETCHUM MANUFACTURING CO
Dept. L. LUZERNE, NEW YORK

HARRY E. VALENTINE'S DISPERSAL SALE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18th at 12 o'clock
Forty (40) REGISTERED HOLSTEINS
16 Milk Cows, 12 fresh by sale.
8 Heifers from 4 mo. to 10 mo.
7 finely bred Bulls from 6 to 18 mo.
4 Heifer Calves; 3 Bull Calves.
Average of herd in C. T. A., 10,638 lb. Milk, 431 lb. Butter, 3.46% fat test.
My herd carries the Best Blood of the Breed. Herdsire, a son of 1,000 lb. cow with 24,594 lb. milk, Dam: a 809 lb. cow with 18,961 lb. milk in a year.
Herd contains:—
6 daughters of 30 to 33 lb. sires.
1 daughter of a 42 lb. bull.
2 daughters of 1,000 lb. bulls.
6 heifers by 1,000 lb. sires.
4 bulls by 1,000 lb. bulls.
Send for list of breeding. Herd Accredited.
Auct.—Col. Glenn R. Mead.
Mgrs.—S. R. Miller & Son.
HARRY E. VALENTINE, Rocky Ridge, Md.
Farm is 2 miles north of Rocky Ridge, 17 miles north of Frederick, Md. Follow sale signs from Rocky Ridge.

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

Transfer Fee---Fifty Cents to Members

Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

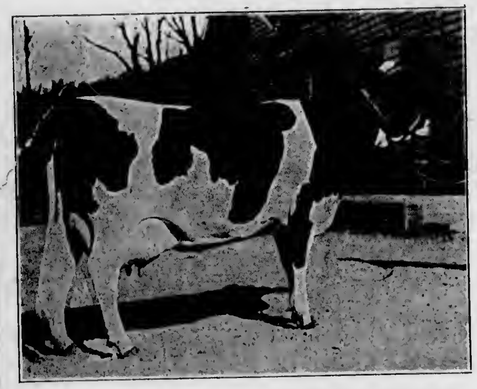
Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary,*
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

INTENTIONAL 2ND EXPOSURE

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA

Accredited & Blood-Tested Purebreds at Private Sale!



64 CANADIAN BRED REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, personally selected for Production and Type.

40 Cows, four to six years old, Fresh and Springers due to freshen in August and September. Real Foundation Cows, some with R. O. P. records, good testers.

24 First Calf Heifers, to freshen in September and October, Several Show Prospects. Some from dams with R. O. P. records as high as 16,000 lb. milk and 4% Butterfat Backing.

INDIVIDUAL HEALTH SHEET FURNISHED WITH EACH COW. Registration and Transfer papers Guaranteed.

---

46 Wisconsin High-Grade Guernsey and Holstein Cows, Blood tested and eligible to enter all herds.

---

50 Ohio Cows, Good Milkers and High Testers at current prices. Good Commercial Cows.

Phone and make an appointment to see these animals. Free truck delivery.

M. K. FISHER

Headquarters: 219 East Broad Street, Quakertown, Pa.

Bell Phone 78. Business Established 1874

PROFITABLE COWS



In these times you need the best cows you can obtain, animals that will produce heavily and test well on a reasonable cost for feed.

The animals I offer are Selected Animals, Young, with Square Udders, Generous Milkers, Good Testers, and from Accredited Herds.

I always have good ones on hand and can fill your orders for one animal or many carloads.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write, phone or wire and I will meet you at either place.

S. L. Katz, Birdsboro, Pa., R. 1

Quality Holsteins

AT LOW PRICES

WE OFFER YOU

Choice Purebred Holstein-Friesians

Backed by Generations of our own breeding at prices as low as

Heifer Calves, $75

Unbred Yearling Heifers, $100

Bred Heifers, $125

Young Bulls from $50 to $100

(Some are Ready for Service)

Herd Accredited

For breeding and descriptions write

MAPLE GROVE STOCK FARM

F. JONES, Mgr.

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa.

There never was a better time to buy good Holstein cattle than Right Now.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman





Vol. X **SEPTEMBER, 1931** No. 9

Taxing Holstein Breeders Unjustly

A Holstein Breeder in Pennsylvania refused to pay $24.00 to have four Transfers recorded involving two cows after he learned that the Old Association formerly charged but $4.00 for this same service.

The Old Association formerly charged its members 25 cents and nonmembers 50 cents to record a transfer of ownership with double fees after a certain time limit had expired. These prices prevailed for many years before and during the World War period when labor and materials were high and when Holstein cattle were in demand and selling at high prices. The last year that these low fees were charged the Association's operating profit was over $64,000.00.

At the above schedule of fees, the Old Association would have charged $4.00 to have transferred the two cows.

When the present Managing Influence gained control of the Old Association, the Fees were Increased. The increase in Fees amounts to $20.00—$10.00 per cow for the two cows which the Pennsylvania Breeder wished to have transferred.

In these times of General Depression, the Old Association is charging $24.00 for the same service which they formerly rendered in "Boom Times" for $4.00.

By joining the New Registry Association, paying a $10.00 Life Membership Fee, the Two Cows were reregistered at 25c each and the four transfers recorded at $1.00 each making a total charge of $14.50, a saving of $9.50 over what the Old Association would have charged for transferring these cows at nonmembers' fees.

By joining the New Association instead of the Old Association, this Pennsylvania Breeder, who was one of eight who made application to join the New Association that week, saved $22.50.

DO YOU HAVE PUREBRED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIANS FOR SALE?

Dairymen in Pennsylvania have puchased 36,000 Head of Dairy Cattle on an average each year for the past FIVE YEARS, equivalent to 2,000 carloads yearly.

New York, New Jersey and the New England States for years have not raised enough good cattle to supply their Needs. THOUSANDS OF DAIRY CATTLE have been purchased annually and shipped into these states.

This great Dairy Cattle Market, the Best in the World, would absorb all your surplus purebreds if Buyers only knew that you had some good dairy cattle for sale.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN is published at Harrisburg, the Capital City of Pennsylvania, right in the heart of this great dairy cattle market.

Your advertisement, appearing in our paper, should bring CASH BUYERS for Your Surplus Purebreds.

Whether you are able to sell your good purebreds and receive fair prices for them depends largely upon what you do about it. Nowadays it is the man who goes after business and not the man who waits who makes Sales.

Conservative advertising is the cheapest and best way to insure a permanent and profitable market for Your Surplus Purebreds.

Why not send us a list of the animals you have for sale? Let us prepare copy and quote you our lowest advertising rates. Do it Today and get your advertising started in our next issue.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1931 No. 9

A Resolution Condemning Official Records

AT THE last annual meeting of the Old Registry Association a resolution was offered to the effect that the Advanced Registry Department discontinue recording seven- and thirty-day records at the end of the present calendar year.

It is estimated that ninety per cent of all Official Records recorded by the Association and published in 42 separate volumes of the Blue Book are seven- and thirty-day records.

The resolution, if passed, would have placed the Association on record as condemning 90 per cent of the Official Records which it had recorded.

Objectors to the passage of the resolution did not uphold the system of recording such records but counselled that it would be better for the Association to let the system die a natural death than to go on record as refusing to further recognize such records.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER & DAIRYMAN was the first dairy publication to condemn the practice of making Forced Official Records regardless of whether the record was of seven-day duration, thirty-day or one year.

We have repeatedly exposed the fraudulent practices carried on openly in the making of Forced Official Records under supervision of our Agricultural Colleges and the Advanced Registry Department.

The fraud underlying the making of Forced Official Records is the practice of getting cows excessively fat before freshening and then feeding them in such a way that at freshening time they draw upon their stored-up body fat, the cow, being taxed beyond her inherited physical endurance, her future milking qualities and breeding ability being mortgaged for the purpose of making a forced record.

The deceptive methods that have been followed in the making of Forced Official Records is no longer a secret. The perpetrators of this fraud have become so bold that we find the method which they have been using described in our College Textbooks, used in the classroom, where young men have been trained in the art of perpetrating the fraud of feeding cows for Official Test.

To instill public confidence in Forced Official Records in order to use the records to sell breeding stock at inflated values the fraudulent practices have been perpetrated under supervisors appointed by the College working in conjunction with purebred dairy Cattle Registry Associations who have been fostering this sort of thing.

Henry and Morrison, two noted authorities on the subject of feeding dairy cattle, make the following statement:

> "Some breeders differentiate between 'soft fitting' and 'hard fitting,' using the former method for 7-day tests, and 'hard fitting' for yearly records. 'Soft fitting' means getting cows very fat with soft flesh, which will come off quickly with proper handling after the cow freshens. By this method the percentage of fat in a 7-day Holstein test is often increased from the normal fat percentage of 3-5 to 6 or 7 per cent or even higher."

If the practice described by Henry and Morrison, when followed in the making of short-time records destroys their value, then semiofficial yearly records which are now being popularized by the Advanced Registry Department are just as worthless as seven-day or thirty-day records, for the reason that what Henry and Morrison tells us can be accomplished in the making of short-time records, Prof. Eckles, another noted authority, tells us can be perpetuated during any stage of lactation if the cow is kept excessively fat and her ration changed during the testing period, as follows:

> "It was demonstrated that the important factor in obtaining the high fat content during the short-time test is that of putting the cow in an excessively fat condition before freshening, then feeding her in such a manner that a considerable amount of fat is taken from fat stored on the body. A temporary increase in the richness of milk may be brought about at any stage of lactation provided the cow is in good flesh and that her ration is suddenly lowered to a point where she begins to draw freely upon her body for nutrients to support the milk production."

A large and expensive organization has been built up to supervise the making of Forced Official Records and it is this organization through printed bulletins, pamphlets, news letters and other forms of propaganda that has kept the system alive. One branch of the work has been financed through the Registry Association by a tax levied upon the breeders of Purebred Dairy Cattle,

the other branch connected with our Agricultural Colleges being supported by drafts upon Public Funds expended in the name of Educational or legitimate Dairy Extension Work.

The estimated cost of maintaining the Advanced Registry Department is $1,200,000.00. The expense of publishing the Blue Books is estimated at $150,000.00, upwards of $100,000.00 of which could be considered a loss as approximately $50,000.00 or less was received from the sale of books. More than $225,000.00 has been paid out for milk and butterfat prizes. This money has gone largely to those breeders who were competing for prizes in the seven- and thirty-day record classes.

As 90 to 95% of all Purebred Holstein-Friesians are owned by Dairy Farmers it is the Dairy Farmer who has been required to pay from 90 to 95% of every dollar that has been expended by the Association in carrying on the work of the Advance Registry Department.

Opponents of the Resolution that was offered to the effect that the Association discontinue accepting Short Time Records based their objections to the Resolution on the theory that it would be better to let the System go by default than have the Association go on record as condemning certain classes of records. With this disposal of the Resolution does the Association propose to accept fraudulent or questionable records? And do our Agricultural Colleges propose to certify to the integrity and accuracy of fraudulent or questionable records the same as before the Resolution was offered providing cows are entered in these classes and the records are made under the Association rules?

Are the dairy farmers who breed and own 90 to 95% of purebred Holstein-Friesians including the very best animals of the breed, going to permit the reputation of the industry in which they are engaged to be further discredited in the eyes of the public by permitting a small group to perpetuate a deceptive practice openly and in the name of Breed Improvement Work, without their conduct being challenged?

Is it not time when every dairy farmer who breeds purebred Holstein-Friesians and who conducts his dairy and breeding operations on sound and honest principles makes a firm declaration against the deceptive practice of making Forced Official Records by joining the New Registry Association and thus withholding his financial support and his approval of a practice that is admitted to be questionable.

At the same time, by joining the New Association, the dairy farmer would be helping to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry and stimulate the return of prosperity.

Pennsylvania alone has more than 1,000 Holstein Breeders who have joined the New Association and over 6,000 Pennsylvania Breeders have animals registered in the Association's herdbook. Forty-four states are represented in this movement. Every Holstein Breeder should take advantage of the opportunity to save money and join in a National Movement to restore prosperity to the Industry in which he is engaged.

Our Kind

In three months, SADIE SENSATION, a member of this herd, has produced 7,831 lb. Milk, 219.7 lb. Butterfat.

Her pedigree shows the bloodlines we have been intensifying for years, the Ona, Pontiac and Cornucopia.

For Dairy Production, month after month and year after year, there is nothing better.

Our herdsires were selected for Type, Breeding, and, above all, Transmitting Ability.

If you need Cows, Heifers, Calves, or a Superior Young Herdsire, get in touch, right away, with

SAM'L CESSNA

Bedford, Pa. R. D. 4

No Reserve, will sell anything in the herd

PROFITABLE COWS



In these times you need the best cows you can obtain, animals that will produce heavily and test well on a reasonable cost for feed.

The animals I offer are Selected Animals, Young, with Square Udders, Generous Milkers, Good Testers, and from Accredited Herds.

I always have good ones on hand and can fill your orders for one animal or many carloads.

My farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write, phone or wire and I will meet you at either place.

S. L. Katz, Birdsboro, Pa., R. 1

Good Showing for Ellsworth Dairy

AN average production of 8,591 lb. milk, 300.5 lb. butterfat is reported for the twelve months ending July 1, 1931, for the 32-cow dairy owned by Ellis D. Ellsworth of Meshoppen, Pa. Nearly every one of these milkers was raised by Mr. Ellsworth.

Her owner is very proud of the showing made by Craige Hill Tweede Lass, a three-year-old daughter of The Potentate and Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass. She is credited with 11,805 lb. milk, 407.6 lb. butterfat on twice a day milking for the Ellsworth Dairy is handled on a practical business basis by the owner. Her capacity and pedigree make her very interesting for The Potentate was for several years at the head of this big producing dairy, while Wynola Tweede Pontiac Lass, dam of this good heifer, is also the dam of Beauty Pontiac Sylvia Lyons, the present Ellsworth herdsire. Evidently the blood lines of these sires blend together well.

Craige Hill Tweede Lass was less than two pounds of fat behind the herd leader, Uilkje Henrietta Creamelle, credited with 12,608 lb. milk, 409.7 lb. butterfat. This cow, also raised by Mr. Ellsworth, was sired by Dutchland Creamelle Sir Concordia and her dam was Uilkje Hengerveld De Kol.

The Oley Valley Herd

THE Oley Valley Farm, owned by Isaac S. Rothenberger, is an 120-acre dairy farm located near Limekiln, Berks County, Pennsylvania, and is the home of a good Holstein herd containing around thirty head.

There are thirteen cows milking and that they are regular breeders is shown by ten handsome calves and some thrifty heifers now on hand.

Well-known blood lines are represented in the pedigrees of this dairy herd which has been established about ten years. The first herdsire was Ideal Holingen Pontiac, a son of BradCo Holingen Pontiac and Aaggie Ideal Nifty, she a good producing cow whose sire was a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke and Earl Korndyke De Kol, the two older sons of the famous Belle Korndyke.

The second herdsire was King Butter Boy Korndyke Sweet, a bull raised on this farm and raised so well that he weighed 1,700 lb. when he was two years old. His dam, probably the best cow Mr. Rothenberger ever owned, was Lily Hamestrad Korndyke, a splendid animal purchased by Mr. Rothenberger when she was in calf by King Sweet Butter Boy, son of the well-known sire, King Sweet. She was so good and her calf so attractive that he was kept to become the head of the herd.

Lily Hamestrad Korndyke was sired by King Lyons Alcartra Korndyke De Kol. Another daughter of this bull, Hamestrad Alcartra De Kol, is also a very fine animal, nearly as good as her sister.

Rag Apple Beauty Butter Girl is a daughter of King Sweet Butter Boy and Hamestrad Beauty Rag Apple. She too, is a cow that visitors admire when looking over the Oley Valley Herd.

Nearly all the crops grown on this farm are fed to the cattle and consist of corn for the silo and for husking, oats and wheat. Corn and oats, with some purchased supplementary feed, form the grain ration of the dairy. The milk is marketed in Reading through the St. Lawrence Dairy.

By the use of modern machinery in the house and on the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Rothenberger do most of the work on this practical business dairy farm. They have three children. Their oldest daughter is a teacher at Ursinus College. Their son, a boy of twelve, is very much interested in farm life and operates the milker, thus saving his father considerable time during the year for the many other farm duties and details incidental to the operation and management of an up-to-date purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy herd.

At Toronto

CHRIS. ERB, of the Grand View Farm, Middletown, Pa., and his uncle, "Al" Allwine, attended the Toronto Fair, having in mind purchasing a shipment of outstanding Holsteins while in Canada. When they left they said they were "going to get the best that money could buy."

T. B. TESTED COWS
ON HAND AT ALL TIMES



FORTY (40) Canadian Purebred Accredited Cows and Heifers. Some Fresh, balance due to freshen in September and October. These are of the best Canadian breeding lines with milk records and Real Dairy Type. Some splendid foundation animals.

One carload Wisconsin Cows, including some real GUERNSEYS, all from Accredited herds. Due to freshen in September.

THIRTY (30) TIOGA COUNTY COWS, High Testers with Dairy Type. Mostly Fresh or Close Springers. Trucked direct to my stock farm from Tioga County.

A few Purebred Bulls. One Guernsey Bull.

Test Charts with every individual. Cattle as recommended.

Wire or call Hershey 4261 and I will meet you at any time and show this stock to you.

IRA L. SHENK

HERSHEY PENNSYLVANIA

TIGHT BINDING

One of the First In the County

ONE of the pioneer Holstein-Friesian breeders of Perry County, Pennsylvania, is Porter L. Kerr, who gets his mail from the Millerstown post office and who owns the third purebred herd established in the county. Back in 1913 Mr. Kerr started in the Holstein business by purchasing the bull, Bonnymeads Lilith Pontiac, from the Bonnymeads Farm near Harrisburg, and a cow, Stonyford Beauty De Kol, from Emory Fleishes, of Newport, owner of the first herd of purebred black and whites in Perry County.

A little later, Mr. Kerr purchased a heifer, Bonnymeads Queen Lucia, paying $125 for her. He says she was his most profitable purchase as she was a good producer and among her calves were four heifer calves one of which was sold as a cow for $265. Two of her daughters in the herd are exceptionally good. They are Queen Segis Lucia Korndyke and Queen Lucia De Kol Pontiac, twins, born September 19, 1927. Pontiac milked 50 lb. daily with an average test of 3.2 per cent, while her sister, also a generous milker, tested 3.7 per cent butterfat in her first lactation period.

The daughters and granddaughters of the Bonnymeads bull developed into excellent producers. In the present herd there are a pair of full sisters, daughters of Arlene Hilda Pontiac, she by Bonnymeads Lilith Pontiac and from a daughter of the Stonyford cow. One of these, Arlene Ormsby Pontiac, as a heifer gave 55 lb. of milk daily with an average test of 3.3 per cent fat. Her sister, Arlene Ormsby Hilda, averaged 3.2 per cent when producing over 50 lb. daily. The production of these heifers on twice-a-day milking reflects credit on the Kerr herd and the care it receives. The herd average for the past year was 9,520 lb. milk with an average butterfat test of 3.3 per cent.

Animals sold from this dairy have helped to establish its reputation for producing ability. One good cow of the Arlene family, sold to F. L. Lyons, of Landisburg, Pa., dropped a heifer that milked 72 lb. daily on the Lyons herd on twice-a-day milking. She is only one of a number that have proven profitable. In consequence, there is a steady local demand for surplus animals of the Kerr herd.

The Kerr farm contains 120 acres of which 100 are tillable. It is located in the Raccoon Valley, about three miles west of Millerstown. With the exception of some concentrates, all the food needed for the stock is grown at home. Sixteen acres of alfalfa helps lessen the need for high priced purchased feed. The farm equipment is ample and up to date. You will know the place when you come to it for Mrs. Kerr is a lover of flowers and has a great variety including some magnificent roses which help beautify this modern, practical, Holstein dairy farm.

DISPERSAL SALE!

TUESDAY, SEPT. 29TH

at 12 o'clock

On the Phillippy Homestead Farm, one mile southeast of Clay, four miles east of Greencastle, Pa., on the long lane, look for the sale signs.

20 Registered Holsteins

9 Milch Cows — 9 Heifers
2 Bulls

Herdsire from a 30 lb. cow with 719 lb. Milk in 7 days. His sire, a 25 lb. son of King Quality, 3 daughters from 1,000 lb. to 1,300 lb. Butter in a year.

EIGHT Daughters and one Son of this Herdsire.

The Cows are of the best Holstein bloodlines and include: A daughter of Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka with 630 lb. Butter, 16,073 lb. Milk. Two of her daughters. Descendants of King Segis, King Segis Pontiac and Kookee Mayflower, a 38 lb. bull.

Will also sell Perfection Milker, Cream Separator, Fordson Tractor, Tractor Plow, Dellinger Mill, Fodder Shredder and 3 Horses.

Herd Accredited. Write for breeding of Holsteins.

Auctioneer: Paul Wingert.

Sale Managers: S. R. Miller & Son.

J. G. PHILLIPPY

Greencastle, Pennsylvania

The Old Home Dairy

MORE than 50 tons of milk monthly was produced during 1930 by the great Holstein-Friesian dairy on The Old Home Farm, at Allamuchy, New Jersey, owned by Eugene B. Bennett, and managed by Mr. Bennett's partner, Mr. B. Joustra. The average monthly production was 80,033 lb. milk and the average monthly production of butterfat was 2,757.6 lb. The milk of this big black-and-white dairy averaged 3.45%.

During the year the average number of cows in the herd monthly, milking and dry, was 114. This being a practical business dairy, the cows are milked twice daily and the individual records show what the animal is capable of doing in any good dairy herd.

Pontiac Lass Johanna Rue, a daughter of Mr. Bennett's former herdsire, Mahwin King Johanna Rue, produced 10,307 lb. milk, 341.1 lb. butterfat as a three-year-old. Johanna Canary Mechthilde has to her credit 13,161 lb. milk, 421.8 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of Sir Echo Sylvia De Kol Mechthilde and Johanna Canary Hartog.

The splendid old matron, Oda Ona, rolled up the impressive totals of 13,290 lb. milk, 443.1 lb. butterfat. Only a few cows in this herd exceeded this ten-year-old daughter of Flint Ona Korndyke and Kenilworth Oda De Kol.

The Old Home Herd is enrolled in the Warren County cow testing association and is, we believe, the largest dairy in the association. The milk is shipped to a metropolitan distributor and sells as "Grade A." During the early part of this year 35 cans of milk were shipped daily and this amount, in the season of lowest production, shows the quality of the dairy cows owned by the President of The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Advertise your surplus stock in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

On the Gettysburg Battlefield

JUST a mile from the square in the center of the historic town of Gettysburg, along the highway running to Emmitsburg, Maryland, and Washington, D. C., is Cumberland Farm, owned by William H. Johns. This farm is the home of a purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy herd, headed by Penstate Homestead Fobes, a well-bred bull with a number of good daughters scattered around Adams and near-by counties.

The sire of this bull was Sir Fobes Pontiac Segis Homestead, at one time the head of the Pennsylvania State College herd. This handsome bull was, in his day, a prize winner at a number of great fairs including the National Dairy Show and comes of well advertised blood lines.

Mr. Johns' herdsire was Jennie Pontiac 2d, one of the most persistent producers ever in the college herd. Among her dairy records is that of 613.12 lb. butter, 14,477 lb. milk in a year as a three-year-old. She is well bred, tracing through the upper side of her pedigree to Hengerveld De Kol and through her dam to the same sire and to King of the Pontiacs.

The milkers in the Johns dairy are young and will increase in producing capacity as they attain maturity. They are backed by producing ancestry and are good producers themselves.

Mr. Johns is a builder by trade and has operated his farm as a side line. Now he is alone and as he is not a young man any more he has decided to discontinue his farming operations.

On September 29th, he will sell his entire accredited herd at public auction, together with all the equipment and machinery of this 100-acre farm which is located very close to the center of the Gettysburg battlefield.

Selling Scrub Purebreds

THE value of a cow is in its production, not in its pedigree. Pedigree is only evidence of parentage. If her ancestors were good producers, or from producing lines, the chances are good that this quality has descended to her and will make itself manifest with proper feeding and good treatment. The scales and the test tube, however, are the best measure of a cow, and there should be more use of them by breeders who produce cattle for sale. An animal may have a name as long as the moral law. Her breeding may be traced back a dozen generations; and yet she may be of little value as a producer.

Pedigree should be supported by production. If all the auctioneer has to offer is a lot of high sounding names, one is justified in withholding his bid, or in making it mighty low.—*Farm and Ranch.*

Prof. G. P. Lestrade, of Pretoria University, condemns the South African natives' practice of paying in cattle for wives on the installment plan. Nothing is more calculated to militate against the serenity of marital relations than the consciousness that there are still a few cows owing on the wife.—*Punch.*

Want Some Cows Like This?



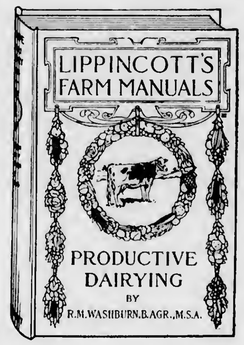
This is the kind I raise, animals that produce heavily and test well.

For 25 years I have tried to raise purebred Holsteins that will go into any good dairy herd and please their owner. Today I have more than 100 females in my Accredited herd and am willing to let you take your pick.

Young bulls ready for service, sired by BEAUTY PONTIAC SYLVIA LYONS, his dam a 32 lb. butter, 696 lb. milk four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH

Meshoppen, Pa.



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Evangelical Bldg., Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

TIGHT BINDING

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
R. A. BALDWIN .....*Associate Editor*
HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
EUGENE B. BENNETT .....*Contributing Editor*
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W. C. SMITH .....*Field Representative*

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SEPTEMBER, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Fifteen Thousand Dollar Saving

MORE than 1,000 Holstein breeders in Pennsylvania have joined the New Registry Association. A Life Membership Fee is $10.00, which is $15.00 less than they would have been required to pay had they joined the Old Association, which represents a saving in membership fees alone of $15,000.00, saying nothing of the added saving resulting from lower registration and transfer fees.

Holstein breeders in forty-four different States are now represented in the membership of the New Registry Association. The reduced fees and improved Registry Service is being more and more appreciated by Holstein Breeders everywhere. If you are a member of the New Registry Association tell your friends and your neighbors about the great saving and the improved service. If you are not a member a postal card or a letter will bring supplies and literature. If you are a Dairy Farmer and breeding Purebred Holsteins, you should be a Member of the New Registry Association.

Twenty-four Dollars

A DAIRY farmer purchased two cows from a neighbor. The cows were registered in the Old Association's Herd Book, but had never been transferred to the neighbor, requiring the recording of two transfers for each cow to complete the ownership record.

For many years previous to June, 1919, which time includes the period when we were engaged in the World War, the Old Association would have transferred these two cows at nonmembers fees for $2.00 each or $4.00.

At the Association's annual meeting in June, 1919, where the present managing influence gained control of the Association, the Transfer Fee was raised. The increase amounting to $20.00 for transferring the two cows.

In these times of general depression when prices are low and money is scarce, the Old Registry Association is asking $24.00 to transfer two cows, a service which they would have performed before June, 1919, for $4.00.

Naturally the breeder thought the charges were unreasonable. His neighbors recommended the New Association which he joined, being one of eight members to join during the week of August 25th. His life membership fee was $10.00. He paid 25 cents each to have the two cows reregistered, $1.00 each to record the four transfers, making a total of $14.50. This was $9.50 less than what the Old Association was asking at nonmember's fees to transfer the two cows and it was $22.50 less than he would have had to pay had he joined the old Association, at $25.00 and paid $12.00 at members rates to have the cows transferred.

Sketches vs. Photographs

"THERE are two methods now in use for identifying animals for registration-sketching and photographing. Both are valuable when properly done. It is true, however, that sketching is far more satisfactory, generally speaking. Probably less than five per cent of the photographs could be called good while at least forty per cent of the sketches are good.

"Breeders making good sketches make the better photographs. Too many photographs are blurred so the outline of the white markings is not plain. The office prefers sketches."—*Guernsey Breeders' Journal.*

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., the New Association, has permitted breeders to submit photographs of animals with applications for registry in lieu of sketching diagrams of color markings but has never encouraged the use of photographs nor has the Association used photographs on the registry certificates. When photographs are received at the Secretary's office an expert sketches the color markings on the application from the photographs, after which the photographs are discarded.

The expenses connected with the photographing of animals nearly doubles the cost of registration. If photographs are developed by amateurs they often fade very rapidly and become merely blank pieces of white paper like the vanishing ink we read about in mystery tales.

Manufacturers of cameras and photographic supplies have been at the bottom of the scheme to use photographs in registering animals instead of sketching their color markings, and certain breed publications have profited by receiving page advertisements of cameras and photographic supplies. The old method of sketching diagrams of color markings is the best and the cheapest.

The Big Fat Nurse

THERE is no good reason why the nation should be taxed to educate and train the farmer more than the storekeeper, the lawyer or the bricklayer.

The work is all predicated on the alleged ignorance of the farmer regarding his own business, and as a farmer I resent it. . . .

The farmer has never solicited all this expensive attention. It began with advice as to our crops, but we now are told by an ever-increasing horde of instructors what to eat, how to cook it, what to wear, what to feed the baby, how to select a rug and in which corner of the room to set the bookcase. . . . Maybe we do need a book, a bath and a haircut—but leave it to us!

They have the word "Extension" blazoned on their banners, and it means that they seek an extension of their authority and yearly appropriations.

In 1870 the Department of Agriculture had a force of thirty employees. There are thirty-five thousand on its pay roll today. The rise of this great organization and the decline of agriculture have been coeval. The big fat nurse has eaten the food that should have gone to her patient.

The System carries on through newspapers and magazines an intoxicating campaign of self-adulation. It spends thousands of dollars of public money to tell the world how well it has performed a ten-cent job.

If the Department of Agriculture were to close down tomorrow, not a tremor nor a shudder would be felt in any branch of agriculture in any state in this Union. It would occasion no frost to fall on markets, no blight to fall on vegetation. Nothing in this broad land would wilt but a bunch of white collars.—*Percy H. Shallenberger, Wyoming.*

Editorial Note: The above appeared in the September issue of *The Country Home.*

Red Cross Salaries

THE PROGRESSIVE, published in Wisconsin, carries the following statement regarding the salaries paid by the American Red Cross:

"One person receives more than $12,000 a year; seven persons get between $7,300 and $12,000; 20 receive between $5,000 and $7,300; and 81 get between $3,000 and $5,000. Besides these, there are nearly 900 persons drawing up to $3,000 annually, of which nearly one-third receive more than $2,000."

It would be interesting to know just what service some of these officials perform that would justify such high salaries.

A Remarkable Three Year Old

ON SUNDAY, May 31st, the three-year-old heifer, Jewel Moss Side Butter Girl, gave 80.3 lb. milk on twice-a-day milking. Her owner, Walter K. Sharpe, of Chambersburg, Pa., reports that she had no special preparation, nor was she being fed heavily in order to make a record; this was in her everyday work. This heavy production is all the more creditable as the hay she was receiving contained no alfalfa or clover.

Jewel Moss Side Butter Girl, No. 14,132 in the Herd Book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, freshened for the second time April 11, 1931. Her sire was Butter Boy Jewel Moss Side, a son of Fayne Butter Boy Jewel and Queen Echo Pontiac. Her dam, Calamity Korndyke Butter Girl, was from Calamity Korndyke Spofford and by Smith Butter Boy Rachel Korndyke 2d.

Jewel Moss Side Butter Girl is a very beautifully formed heifer and carries a magnificent udder, large and square. Mr. Sharpe adds: "Her performance is all the more surprising because her caretaker had trouble to get her dry and she was milking until two weeks before she freshened."

Mr. Sharpe, who has had a good Holstein-Friesian herd ever since 1903, is one of the leading lawyers of southern Pennsylvania and besides enjoying an extensive practice, owns two farms, a large orchard, and two purebred herds, Aberdeen Angus and Holstein-Friesian, both herds being fully accredited.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ads pay big dividends.

Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

Lock Box 30 **Harrisburg, Pa.**

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Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

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Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.

Write or wire for dates.
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PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

September 15-16-17—Poughquag, N. Y. Lime Ridge Farm Herd Dispersal.
September 18—Rocky Ridge, Md. Harry E. Valentine Dispersal. S. R. Miller & Son, sale managers.
September 29—Greencastle, Pa. J. G. Phillippy Sale. S. R. Miller & Son, sale managers.
September 29—Gettysburg, Pa. Wm. H. John Dispersal.
October 1—Troy, Pa. Annual Fall Consignment Sale.
October 5—Canton, Mass. Wampatuck Herd Dispersal.
October 6—Topeka, Kansas. Northwest Kansas Consignment Sale.
October 10—Reedsburg, Wis. Kirkpatrick's Fifth Annual Sale.
October 20—St. Marys, Kansas. Dispersal of St. Mary's College Herd.
October 20—Austin, Minn. Pine Grove Holstein Sale.
October 22—Louisville, Kentucky. Golden Acre Farm Sale.
October 22—Howell, Mich. Eighteenth Annual Sale.
October 23—Liberty, Missouri. Fred Schell, Jr., Sale.
November 2—Linn, Kansas. Congressman James G. Strong's Sale.
November 9-10—Des Moines, Iowa. National Ormsby Sale.

THE PHILLIPPY DISPERSAL

The veteran sales manager, S. R. Miller, reports that September 29th, an accredited herd of twenty registered Holstein-Friesians will be sold at auction on the J. G. Phillippy farm, one mile southeast of Clay and four miles east of Greencastle, Pennsylvania.

The bloodlines represented in the Phillippy herd are well known to all Holstein breeders, as the animals trace to such great sires as King Segis, Dutchland Colantha Sir Inka, King Quality, King Segis Pontiac and Kookee Mayflower.

In addition to the cattle, the farm and dairy machinery will be sold. Particulars can be obtained from the owner, J. G. Phillippy, Greencastle, Pa., or from the sale managers, S. R. Miller & Son, Chambersburg, Pa.

DIDN'T NEED ANY

Mary Jane's mother was in the back yard so she went to the door when a young man knocked.

"Please tell your mother I have a subpoena for her," said the man.

"I'm sorry," said Mary Jane, "but mother just went to the grocery store and has all the vegetables she needs."

Want to move surplus stock? Advertise in the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

After terrific struggles, the freshman finally finished his examination paper, and then, at the end, wrote:

"Dear Professor: If you sell any of my answers to the funny papers, I expect you to split fifty-fifty with me."

TOO TOUGH

Woman (on telephone): "Hello. The butcher shop? I'm returning that steak you just sent up here. It's tough enough to sole shoes with, but nails won't go through it."

MILK RECORD CABINET
SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the
MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

LIVINGSTON HAS PRODUCING HERD

George B. Livingston of East Berlin, Pa., has a good dairy herd of producers which are enrolled in the Northern York Cow Testing Association and headed the lists for the months of June and July. For June the herd average was 1,122 lb. milk, 40.6 lb. butterfat and during July the herd averaged 1,118 lb. milk, 39.5 lb. butterfat.

Eight different members of this herd exceeded 40 lb. fat during June, the leader, a four year old, being credited with 1,395 lb. milk, and exactly 67 lb. fat, leading the association. Two stablemates each gave over 60 lb. fat.

During July, Prilly, another member of this herd, headed the entire association with 61.4 lb. butterfat, being the only cow to exceed 60 lb. Three stablemates averaged over 50 lb. fat.

The heifer, Korndyke Colantha Rachel, has finished a year's work, calving as a two year old. She is credited with producing 389.9 lb. butterfat, 11,307 lb. milk. She is wellbred, being by Butter Boy Jewel Moss Side from Colantha Korndyke Rachel. During the past year several other daughters of Butter Boy Jewel Moss Side have in different herds shown remarkable producing ability and he evidently was a sire of high quality.

Korndyke Colantha Rachel has a son, born July 28, 1930, sired by Rolo Pontiac Ormsby, a very handsome bull now owned by the Bedford County Holstein Bull Association. He was from a granddaughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th, and his sire was Rolo Pontiac Fayne, well-known son of Rolo Mercena De Kol.

Mr. Livingston plans to exhibit his young bull at the local fair. He is attractively marked, light in color, and is reported to be, from the standpoint of individuality, just as good as his backing indicates.

DOWN IN ADAMS COUNTY

Midland Blanche Aaggie Segis, a daughter of King Aaggie Segis De Yong, owned by Edgar H. Leer of York Springs, Pa., is credited with producing 14,027 lb. milk, 452.3 lb. butterfat during the recently ended year of the Adams County Cow Testing Association. Jessie Bright Hopes Segis has to her credit 12,330 lb. milk, 439.4 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of King Pontiac Bright Hopes Segis and made this showing as a four year old. A three-year-old stablemate is credited with 11,528 lb. milk, 407.8 lb. butterfat.

The herd average of the Leer Dairy was 10,054 lb. milk, 356.2 lb. butterfat, a very creditable showing on twice-a-day milking and ordinary dairy care.

BREAM'S COWS MILK WELL

Three different cows in the purebred Holstein-Friesian herd owned by John C. Bream of Gettysburg, Pa., produced over 13,000 lb. milk during the past year of the local cow testing association. The herd leader for butterfat was Luna Beryl Queen 2d, credited with 13,415 lb. milk, 519.5 lb. fat. She is a daughter of Myerdale Colantha Prince as is Luna Pontiac Beryl 2d, with 13,468 lb. milk, 469.2 lb. fat.

Voliska Segis Lilith, as a ten year old, is credited with 13,836 lb. milk, 460.5 lb. butterfat, leading the herd for milk production. Gettysburg Julius De Kol, a daughter of Hillside Julius and Gettysburg Grace De Kol, as a four year old



LUNA PONTIAC BERYL 2D
13,468 lb. milk, 469.2 lb. butterfat in a year.
Owned by John C. Bream, Gettysburg, Pa.

is credited with 10,987 lb. milk, 405.4 lb. butterfat.

The herd average for the Bream or Gettysburg Herd is 11,161 lb. milk, 390.2 lb. butterfat. Mr. Bream's farm is about three miles from the city square and he extends a cordial invitation to readers of THE BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, particularly if interested in young stock, to visit him and look over his good dairy.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC TESTIMONIAL

In our May issue we reported that Guy Mickle, who owns a good dairy at Cambridge Springs, Pa., had purchased the young herdsire, Maple Grove Creator, from the Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa.

Maple Grove Creator possesses individuality of a high order and he certainly pleases his present owner, for Frank Jones, manager of Maple Grove Stock Farm, recently received a card which read:

"The young bull is coming fine and proves to be a quick and sure breeder. Will say that he is the best bull I ever owned. I do not believe that there is a better built bull in the State of Pennsylvania. He will fill any picture you ever saw and I will show him any day with any bull that can be found."

(Signed) Guy Mickle.

This hearty testimonial is a source of gratification to all connected with Maple Grove Stock Farm for the young bull's dam is a direct descendent of the bull and heifers with which the Maple Grove herd was founded in the early years of the present century.

Maple Grove Creator is a son of Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl and of Maple Grove Ybma Glista, one of the many good producing cows in this splendid dairy herd. His ancestry includes many well-known animals and some of the greatest cows raised at the Maple Grove establishment.

Your Chance to Buy Choice Young Stock

Male or female, from dams that have made good in the Dependable Advanced Registry, C. T. A. and general dairy work.

These Youngsters are well grown, typy, in good flesh, and just the kind that will rapidly increase in value in your own herd.

I shall be pleased to show my stock to you and, as I need the room, will make prices reasonable to quick buyers.

JOHN C. BREAM
Gettysburg, Pa. R. 4
Herd Accredited

Good Young Stock



backed by some of the best producing families known to the Holstein Breed.

Prices Reasonable. This herd is Accredited and has never housed a reactor.

RALPH G. ROOP
New Windsor -:- Maryland

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

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Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

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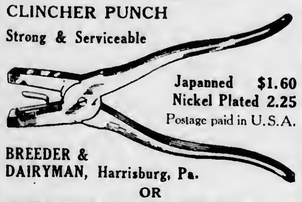


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IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS

Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

COMMONSENSE FEEDING METHODS



THE FEEDING PROBLEM

While short hay and grain crops are reported from some parts of the country, the eastern states have been blessed with bountiful crops. Prices of dairy products show an upward tendency and by using good judgment in feeding, the dairyman should be able to show more profit than he has for several months.

The following rations utilize home-grown grains and contain approximately 20% protein:

(1) 200 lb. gluten feed, 1,000 lb. peas, oats and barley, 200 lb. cottonseed meal, 100 lb. linseed oil meal.

(2) 300 wheat, 300 barley, 200 bran, 200 linseed oil meal, 200 cottonseed meal.

(3) 400 barley, 200 corn, 400 oats, 600 gluten feed, 300 cottonseed meal, 100 lb. linsed oil meal.

SKIM MILK AS COW FEED

Feeding tests at the University of Minnesota farm indicate that, as cow feed, eight lb. skim milk equals one lb. linseed oil meal. On farms where butter is made, good use may be made of this by-product by feeding it back to the cows.

Not all cows will drink skim milk. The Minnesota practice is to mix the milk with the grain feed and then pour it over the silage. The quantity of skim milk that can be fed in this way without waste depends upon the quantity of grain and its liquid-holding capacity.

Skim milk may be an economical source of protein. Although the protein in skim milk is in a less concentrated form than it is in oil meal, it is in a form that is readily available to the animal.

ROPY MILK

Frequently in the spring the dairyman is troubled with "Ropy" milk which each year is the cause of much loss and more grief to those engaged in the dairy industry.

Ropy milk is caused by a germ, generally in the water in which the milk utensils are washed, sometimes in water or mud through which the cows walk or wade.

The udders and flanks of cows which graze in pastures where stagnant water stands, should be washed or wiped with a damp cloth which is frequently sterilized. This is a practice that should be followed throughout the year.

All utensils used around the milk should be carefully washed, and all cloths used should be boiled after each using or otherwise sterilized. The use of a good commercial solution prepared for sterilizing purposes will greatly lessen the possibilities of trouble from ropy milk.

RANKS NEAR THE TOP

A. B. C. Williams, who gets his mail from York Springs, Pa., in fact, is the carrier on his rural route, has a small but good producing herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians. One member of his herd which he appropriately calls "Cream" in 242 days produced, according to the cow testing association records, 458.7 lb. butterfat, 11,529 lb. milk.

Della has to her credit 12,441 lb. milk, 446.6 lb. fat; Mabel is credited with 13,409 lb. milk, 421.8 lb. fat and Ellen produced 12,603 lb. milk, 406.3 lb. butterfat in the year as a four year old. The average for the entire herd is 12,836 lb. milk, 440.5 lb. butterfat.

Mr. Williams is a hard worker, but has planned his work so that much is accomplished with the expenditure of a minimum of labor. With the exception of the rush seasons he manages to do the work alone on the Maple Spring Farm which contains over a hundred acres.

"Nurse," said the patient, "I'm in love with you; I don't want to get better."

"Don't worry—you won't," she said cheerfully. "The doctor's in love with me too, and he saw you kiss me this morning."

Interested in Texas

—the land of cooling summer breezes and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING

Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.**

ANTHONY OWNS GOOD PRODUCERS

There are approximately twenty milkers in the good herd owned by Harry W. Anthony of Strausstown, Pa., and last year they averaged 10,916 lb. milk, 347 lb. butterfat.

Four different members of the herd are credited with more than 400 lb. fat. Lady Janett Pontiac Korndyke, a daughter of King Pontiac Spring Farm and Sunnyside Lady Korndyke Janett, has 13,491 lb. milk, 402.4 lb. credited to her as a four year old; another heifer has 12,233 lb. milk, 411.3 lb. fat; Superior Jemima Keyes, a daughter of King Jemima Keyes and Queen Jemima Zozo produced 13,412 lb. milk, 450.3 lb. butter as a three year old, while Colantha Pollyanna Burke, a daughter of De Kol Colantha Burke, headed the list with 18,461 lb. milk, 552.6 lb. butter as a nine-year-old cow.

Mr. Anthony is a mill owner, but is greatly interested in his farm and spends most of his spare time thereon. Owing to his growing business, he finds that the time he can spare is growing less and less. So far, however, he has resisted all attempts to induce him to dispose of his herd which has been selected and developed on a practical dairy business basis.

CLOSE RESEMBLANCE

Little Mary, age five, driving through the country with her father, for the first time saw cat-tails growing along the road.

"Oh, daddy," she cried, shaking her father's arm in her excitement, "look at the hot-dog garden!"

MORE SHIPMENTS—LESS CASH

Ohio live stock producers sold through their coöperative associations 34,907,870 pounds of stock during the first three months of 1931. This volume was 10.41 per cent above the former record of 31,616,151 pounds handled during the first quarter of 1930, according to the Ohio Live Stock Coöperative association.

Net market value during the first quarter of 1931 amounted to $2,645,074 or 81.6 per cent of the value of the smaller volume of a year ago.—*Farm and Dairy.*

INTERESTING SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

Asparagin, a rare and expensive biochemical product, used in the manufacture of tuberculin, is a natural constituent of lupines and vetches. It can be prepared by a method somewhat similar to that used in making sugar from cane. Formerly obtainable only by importation from Europe, it has been produced successfully in the Washington laboratories of the Bureau of Animal Industry and can be produced in this country on a commercial basis.

In the manufacture of tuberculin, asparagin may possibly take the place of beef broth and peptone as a source of nitrogen. In research work this product is valuable because its use permits the elimination of variable factors present in other media on which tubercle bacilli have been grown.

A MAPLE GROVE OFFERING

Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, a granddaughter of King of the Pontiacs, bred and raised at Maple Grove Stock Farm, Centerville, Pa., freshened November 10, 1930, and in the nine months and twenty days to August 31st, has produced, while enrolled in the local cow testing association, 10,590 lb. milk, 402.9 lb. butter, on twice-a-day milking and the general care given the Maple Grove Dairy.

Last November she dropped a very attractive young bull which is now being offered for sale by Frank Jones, manager of Maple Grove Stock Farm. The bull was sired by Clever Model Glista, sire of many good producers in this well-known herd, and so is backed by producing blood of the best kind. The Maple Grove herd has been accredited for many years and is well known because of the producing capacity shown by its milkers under practical business dairy conditions.

THE REASON WHY

Why Do Full Brothers and Sisters Vary in Type?

Answers to this and hundreds of similar questions You ask yourself can be found in the book

THE BASIS OF BREEDING

Written by LEON F. WHITNEY, a farmer and livestock breeder who has gone deep into scientific reasonings and investigations and in this profusely illustrated 260 page book explains in plain language, Heredity, Production and Re-Production.

PRICE, $3 a Copy.

Order Through The

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

"There is nothing more pathetic than a horse fly perched on an auto radiator.

Complete Dispersal Sale!

Sept. 29th, starting promptly at One O'clock, Standard Time

My entire herd of Purebred Holstein-Friesians including the herdsire—

Penstate Homestead Fobes

a handsome bull who combines the blood of Hengerveld De Kol with that of Piebe Laura Ollie Homestead King and King Segis Pontiac Count.



The Cows are all bred to him. They are producers and good individuals and are backed by the best known producing strains of the breed.

Among the offerings are a Son and Six Daughters of the herdsire.

As I am retiring from farm life the equipment of this 100 acre farm will also be sold.

Herd Accredited. Individual Certificates given.

Auctioneer: G. R. Thompson.

Write for Catalog to

Wm. H. Johns, Gettysburg, Pa., Box 109

My farm is one mile from the Square and adjoins the Borough. Take Route 15, Gettysburg-Emmitsburg Highway.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 10th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

LIVE STOCK

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

ONE GOOD YOUNG REGISTERED COW 7/8 white, due last of September. Two unbred yearling heifers. H. H. Porter, Baraboo, Wis.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—FRANCES DE KOL BEETS No. 15,277, gave over 17,000 lb. milk in year, Cow Testing Association. Will Freshen in September. Price to quick buyer—$125. J. A. Stevens, Three Springs, Pa.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $6.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $8.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. George Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

PERMANENT JOB ON DAIRY FARM wanted. B. K. Kennedy, Agricola, Va., c/o Mrs. E. N. Dilliard.

FEED DRIED SKIM MILK. CHEAPER AND BETTER for poultry, pigs and young calves. Special Price, $4.25 per 100, delivered. Order direct. Eastern By-Products Co.. Box 452. Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR with motor—$85.00.

MISCELLANEOUS—*Continued*

De Laval Milker complete with 2 single units—$200.00 without power plant. These machines are in excellent condition. V. Giallombardo, Valencia, Pa.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.

POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

ATHLETIC COWS

It is reported that, in a New Hampshire village, a sign reads as follows:

"By order of the selectmen, cows grazing by the roadside or riding bicycles on the sidewalk is hereby prohibited."

Teacher: "What is ignorance, Tommy?"

Tommy: "Ignorance is when you don't know anything and somebody finds it out?"

Advance Announcement of An Introductory Sale!

50 Head of Accredited Registered Canadian Holstein Cows and Heifers to be sold at Grand View Farm, Middletown, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1931

Selected for the INDIVIDUALITY that will tend to improve the herds they go into.

Selected for TYPE, QUALITY, PRODUCTION, individuals that will be a credit to any herd.

Plenty of them good enough to go into any show ring and compete with the best of them.

Cattle that have never been fed strong. Bred well enough to make records, Good Testers, Young, and the kind that will be wanted by those that are looking for Foundation Stock.

Watch next issue of this paper for further information regarding this sale. Complete extended pedigrees with every cow and heifer.

Cows can be seen at our farm any time after October 15th. Write for Catalog.

C. S. Erb & Co. Owners — **Grand View Farm** — Phone 469 **Middletown, Pa.**

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

Transfer Fee---Fifty Cents to Members

Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

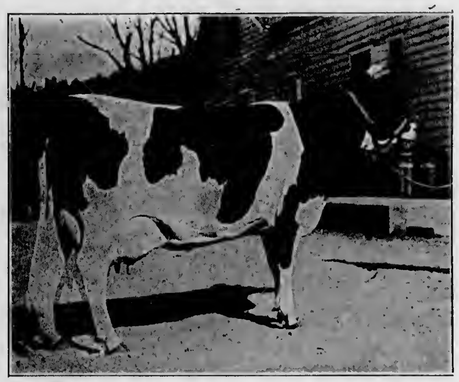
Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary,*
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-32
STATE COLLEGE PA

Accredited & Blood-Tested Purebreds at Private Sale!



Fresh shipment 2 carloads CANADIAN BRED REGISTERED HOLSTEINS, personally selected for Production and Type.

25 Cows, four to six years old, Fresh and Springers due to freshen in September and October. Real Foundation Cows, some with R. O. P. records, good testers.

20 First Calf Heifers, to freshen in September and October, Several Show Prospects. Some from dams with R. O. P. records as high as 16,000 lb. milk and 4% Butterfat Backing.

INDIVIDUAL HEALTH SHEET FURNISHED WITH EACH COW. Registration and Transfer papers Guaranteed.

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2 carloads Wisconsin High - Grade Guernsey and Holstein Cows, Blood tested and eligible to enter all herds.

---

3 carloads Ohio Cows, Good Milkers and High Testers at current prices. Good Commercial Cows.

---

2 carloads Wisconsin Cows at private sale at Lebanon, N. J., Mr. C. Voorhees, seller.

Phone and make an appointment to see these animals. Free truck delivery.

M. K. FISHER

Headquarters: 219 East Broad Street,

Quakertown, Pa.

Bell Phone 78. Business Established 1874

Weekly Public Sales—Usually Thursdays

ONLY $50

NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE

Maple Grove Star Clever Glista

A Well-Marked, Straight Young BULL, born Nov. 10, 1930. Bound to make a splendid herd-header.

His sire, Clever Model Glista, was from a 34 lb. Glista cow.

His dam, Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, has produced in the nine months since this bull was born, 10,590 lb. milk, 402.9 lb. butter, C. T. A. She was by King Pontiac Jupiter, a good son of King of the Pontiacs.

Here's everything to please, Individuality, Breeding and Price.

Maple Grove Stock Farm

FRANK JONES, *Mgr.*

Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4

Herd Accredited

Choice Young Bulls

including a grandson of the great cow



SPARROW HAWK JOHANNA

credited with producing 36.18 lb. butter, 775 lb. milk in 7 days, 1,388 lb. butter, 28,028 lb. milk in a year.

Two of the dams are daughters of King Piebe 19th and are from big producing daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm.

These bulls are sired by TRAVERSE ECHO SEGIS HARTOG, a bull of exceptional quality and individuality. His ten nearest dams have seven-day records averaging 34.6 lb. butter.

The best producing blood of the breed flows in the veins of these handsome young bulls. This is your opportunity to get something REAL GOOD.

L. ROY HENRY, McCoysville, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X OCTOBER, 1931 No. 10



ROSE COLANTHA TENSEN

She is one of the many good cows at Grand View Farm

How to Save Money and Receive Better Service!

This Is a Question Constantly Being Asked by Holstein Breeders Everywhere!

THE ANSWER IS SIMPLE!

All of your registered animals may be recorded in the New Association by forwarding their papers to the Secretary's office. New certificates will be issued carrying ownership record to date. The fee charged members for this service is 25 cents for each animal. Non-members are charged 50 cents for each animal.

All of your unregistered animals may be registered by making application for registry on one of our regular forms. Use the names and numbers of the sires and dams as they appear on their registry certificates regardless of the Association in which they are registered.

If the sire and dam are registered in the Old Association and have not been recorded in the New Association, attach their registry and transfer papers to the application. These papers will be returned promptly with the registry certificate of the offspring.

The fee to members for registering a male or female under one year of age is $1.00. Over one year of age, $2.00.

This Association Makes No Extra Charge for Registering Males

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Animals registered in the Old Association may be transferred through the New Association to new owners at a total cost to members of 75 cents per animal.

Life Membership Fee, $10.00

Save 50% of your Registration and Transfer Fees by joining the Association.

Every breeder and dairyman should join in this great movement to restore public confidence in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Industry by placing the Herd Registry on a sound, conservative, up-to-date and business-like basis.

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary,*
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER, 1931 NO. 10

Consignors Sustain Heavy Losses

We are devoting more space in this issue to matters pertaining to the 100% Old Association Consignment Sale which was held in Harrisburg on September 16th than ordinarily such a sale would warrant. While the sale was local in character, involving animals consigned from three states, it had a National aspect in that one of its promoters, Mr. W. A. Woods, had been very active in fighting the New Registry Association and other reforms which our paper has been championing for the past decade. Mr. Woods might be considered as one of the army of paid propagandists which have been employed to spread false and misleading propaganda. We believe that similar characters are or have been at work in every leading Holstein district in the United States and if they would carry their fight to a finish and hold a demonstration they would reap the same disastrous results as did Mr. Woods and his friends.

The New Registry Association has more than ONE THOUSAND active members in the State of Pennsylvania and more than SEVEN THOUSAND Pennsylvania breeders using its Herd Book. By restoring Breeders' Rights and placing the Holstein Herd Book on a sound business basis, free from any taint of fraud and deception, Prosperity is being restored to the Holstein-Friesian Industry in Pennsylvania where the Price and Demand for Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle exceeds that of any other State in the Union. If you live in any one of the forty-four states included in the New Association's membership you would save money and help to restore Prosperity to the Industry in which you are engaged by building up the membership and patronage of the New Registry Association as it is being done in Pennsylvania.

It is for the purpose of showing what happens when Holstein Breeders, who are pledged to conduct their business ON THE LEVEL, organize that we are publishing rather a full account of Mr. Woods' activities.

HOLSTEIN breeders living in three different states who consigned animals to the First Pennsylvania Capitol sale held at Harrisburg, Pa., on September 16, saw their animals sold at a great sacrifice, apparently for the reason that the Dairy Public lacked confidence in the sale management.

The so-called First Pennsylvania Capitol Sale was a *spite affair* promoted by W. A. Woods, of Carlisle, Pa., assisted by the Austin Backus Pedigree Company, of Mexico, N. Y. It was a one hundred per cent Old Association sale. Animals registered in the New Association were not eligible and the sale was not advertised in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, yet the sale was held in the very shadow of the offices where the New Registry Association is located and where the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN *is published.*

Had Mr. Woods and his associates (The Backus Pedigree Company) been solely interested in promoting a consignment sale of Purebred Holstein-Friesians in the interests of the consignors, we believe that they would have accepted animals registered in the New as well as in the Old Association's Herd Book and they would have taken advantage of the advertising opportunity which the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN would have offered them as a leading breed publication. The fact that they would accept as consignments only animals registered in the Old Association and would not advertise in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN placed the promoters of this sale squarely in the position of being prejudiced and promoting a *spite sale.*

We are not in a position to state definitely whether or not all or any part of Mr. Woods' expenses in connection with soliciting consignments for this sale were paid by the Old Association. However the president of the association was among the 150 that attended the sale and gave an opening talk.

During the past decade we have repeatedly exposed the fraud and deception that is practised in making Forced Official Records and the conducting of consignment sales where animals with such records are offered for sale and where by-bidding, cattle trading and other forms of price fixing are indulged in to deceive and defraud the buyer. The fact that Mr. Woods proposed to hold a Consignment Sale in Harrisburg on September 16th was not mentioned in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. The date of the sale was even omitted from our Sale Calendar. We felt after what had been printed in our paper about forced records and fake sales that if Mr. Woods and his followers thought they could pull off such a sale successfully in the very shadow of our offices, it would be a good time to let them try it so we just kept *"Mum."*

We did not believe that Mr. Woods had a very large following among the breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesians in his home community where he is well known. The fact that he had been selling his services to fight the New Registry Association, a home industry, established to promote and protect the rights and interests of the dairy farmers who bred Purebred Holstein-Friesians, might be looked upon by some as playing the part of a traitor. Further, we do not be-

lieve that any man who makes it his business to fit a few cows, milk them three and four times a day for 365 days in order to make a forced record for the purpose of misrepresenting the animals and "Then lies in wait" for some widow woman or inexperienced buyer to come along and pay him many times more than they are worth, is going to retain the respect or confidence of the best citizens of their community.

Our belief that Mr. Woods has only a small following was confirmed by the fact that the reported attendance at his consignment sale, including consignors, their friends and curiosity seekers, was 150. Holstein sales of any consequence that have been held in central Pennsylvania range in attendance from 400 to between three and four thousand.

The New Registry Association has members in 44 different states, with more than a thousand members in the State of Pennsylvania and more than 7,000 Pennsylvania breeders using its Herd Book. The Association has 76 members in Mr. Woods' home county and between three and four hundred breeders living in the county having animals registered in its Herd Book. The Association has 86 members and between five and six hundred breeders in the county adjoining Mr. Woods' home. Four breeders from Mr. Woods' home county have joined the New Association during the past week all of which tend to show the strength and popularity of the New Registry Association in Mr. Woods' home territory and it was in defiance of the New Association and the principles for which it stands that Mr. Woods and his friends attempted to hold, what might be called, *"a spite auction sale."*

The sale was advertised to be a sale "conducted on the level." All of the animals were to be selected by a capable judge from herds of responsible breeders.

One of the first things that attracted our attention when looking through the sale catalog was this statement at the top of a page:

"60-Day Tuberculosis Guarantee"

Under the above heading the entire page was devoted to explaining exactly what the buyer must do if he wishes to take advantage of the 60-day tuberculosis guarantee, which explanation provided many loop holes for the consignor to crawl out in the event the animal reacted, making the guarantee practically worthless.

Conservative and experienced buyers nowadays demand animals from accredited herds. It is evident that consignments to this sale were not so restricted. The camouflage 60-day tuberculosis guarantee is used chiefly when animals of questionable health are to be sold.

"Warranties" — Under this heading the following statement appears:

"All animals are sold to be right in every respect."

and then these words are added:

"unless otherwise stated."

Under such a warranty every sort of diseased or worthless bovine cripples could enter the sale ring and be sold. The sale management further adds:

"However the sale management in no way guarantees the representation of the seller."

After telling the dairy public in their sale advertisement that only the very best cattle would be offered at the sale and from herds of responsible breeders, they state at least three times in their sale catalog that they will not guarantee the representation of the seller, or words to that effect. If the sale management repeatedly states in their sale catalog that they will not guarantee the representation of the seller, why should the buyer take any chances?

It is evident from the small number of buyers that attended the sale and the prices they paid that buyers were not taking many chances.

Nothing instills a buyer's confidence more than to have the sale management, the consignors and every one responsible for the sale to join in recommending and guaranteeing the quality of the animals sold. It might appear from the statements that are printed in the front of the Backus catalog that he makes it a business of selling animals which he will not guarantee and deals with breeders whose statements he will not vouch for.

In the balmy days of making forced records and then selling the animals at consignment sales where organized by-bidding and price-fixing were continually going on, Sale Pavilions sprung up all over the country. The movement had its beginning at or near Syracuse. Defective udders and barrenness are two diseases common affecting cows that are placed on Forced Test. The two above mentioned defects together with tuberculosis were giving the sale companies who handled record cattle no end of trouble. Therefore, to shift responsibility and leave the buyer "holding the bag," numerous Guarantees and Warranties were printed in the front of the catalog in bold type under which would be printed, in small type, the conditions to be observed by the Buyer who wished to take advantage of the Guarantee or Warranty. There conditions provided all manner of "loop holes" through which the Sale Company and the Consignor could escape in the event that a buyer, who had been swindled out of his money, would attempt to collect.

The Backus Pedigree Company of Mexico, New York, who might be considered as having fallen heir to and inherited the remains of the fake consignment sale business that was once flourishing in the State of New York, might explain some of the statements which appeared in the front of their sale catalog.

The small attendance at the Woods-Backus Consignment Sale and the extremely low prices at which the animals sold was, in our judgment, not chargeable to the majority of the consignors or the quality of the cattle but was due to lack of confidence in the sale management and the fact that it was *"a spite sale."*

The Breed Paper read by the real dairyman—the man who buys stock to replenish his dairy—is the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman*. Naturally this is the paper you should use to tell Buyers that you wish to sell some of your animals.

Why Not?

IT HAS been suggested that Cow Testers be changed each year, that such a policy would keep the Cow Tester "on his toes." There would be less guesswork. Such a plan would also give some of the young ladies in the community a wider opportunity.

Bank examiners are changed and shifted with a view of checking and double checking their work and to dispel any attempt of banking authorities to enter into a conspiracy with bank examiners.

Policemen are shifted on different beats in order that the Law may be better and more impartially enforced.

If Cow Testers were transferred from one association to the other it would give members of Cow Testing Associations equal opportunities of having the advantage of the services of the most efficient testers at least a part of the time.

If Cow Testers were transferred from one association to another it would tend to disrupt any conspiracy that might be entered into between Cow Tester and herd owner to establish high herd averages and individual cow records.

Holsteins at the West Virginia State Fair

REPORTED BY JAMES V. HOPKINS

THE number of Holsteins exhibited at the 1931 West Virginia State Fair was considerably less than in previous years but the quality was very good.

The exhibitors were W. H. Landis, East Greenville, Harry Jones, Fredericktown and Jas. M. Paxton, Houston, all of Pennsylvania.

Professor H. O. Henderson, head of the Dairy Department, West Virginia University, judged. First places were about evenly divided between Landis and Paxton. In the "groups," honors were about even although the Landis herd won all but one of the championships.

There was close competition in the senior yearling bull class, the blue finally going to Green Hill Prince Delilah Segis because of his straight top, excellent Holstein type head and very good spring of rib for a bull of his age. He was, however, not quite as stylish as Sir Vale Romeo, placed second.

Jemima Lestrange was easily first in the four-year-old cow class but she had stiff competition for championship with the senior yearling heifer, Agnes Beets Alcartra 2nd, who the judge said, was one of the finest heifers he had seen this year, very stylish, with a very straight top and large capacity. The older cow won on her wonderful capacity, strong constitution and excellent Holstein udder.

The grand champion cow, the first prize junior yearling heifer and the senior champion bull were all Canadian bred.

LIST OF AWARDS

Bull, three years old or over: 1—Sir Alcartra Burke Inka 2nd, Landis.

Bull, two years old: 1—King Korndyke of Centerville, Paxton.

Bull, eighteen months and under two years: 1—Green Hill Prince Delilah Segis, Landis; 2—Sir Vale Romeo, Landis; 3—Great Donsegis Ormsby Krelois, Paxton.

Bull calf, under one year: 1 and 2—Green Hill Best Abbekerk Lad and Green Hill Sir Burke Inka, Landis; 3 and 4—Hernstein Alcartra Lad and Capie Inka De Kol Omega, Paxton; 5—Centerville Aaggie Ona, Jones.

Female, four years old and over: 1—Jemima Lestrange, Landis; 2—Cassie Inka De Kol 3d, Paxton; 3—Cassie Valdessa Alcartra, Paxton.

Female, three years old: 1—Green Hill Mabel Aaggie Aralia, Landis; 2—Sadie Lyons Spofford, Paxton.

Female, two years old: 1—Green Hill Princess Double Aaggie, Landis; 2—Said Alcartra Lyons, Pavton; 3—Green Hill Wayne Hartog Vida, Landis; 4—Centerville Queen Aaggie, Jones.

Senior Yearling Heifer: 1 and 2—Agnes Beets Alcartra 2d and Said Allentown Lyons, Paxton; 3 and 4—Green Hill Duchess Hartog Aaggie and Green Hill Pauline Lyons Segis 2d, Landis.

Junior Yearling Heifer: Primrose Pontiac Wayne, Landis.

Heifer under a year old: 1—Popular Carrie Alcartra 2d, Paxton; 2—Green Hill Aaggie, Landis; 3—Sadie Lyons Abbekerk Omega, Paxton; 4—Green Hill Bereedes Bano Donsegis, Landis.

Graded Herd: 1—Landis; 2—Paxton.

Young Herd: 1—Paxton; 2—Landis.

Dairy Herd: 1—Landis; 2—Paxton.

Get of Sire: 1 and 3—Paxton on get of King Echo Sylvia Alcartra Lad; 2—Landis on get of Prince Aaggie Aralia Mead.

Produce of Cow: 1—Paxton of produce of Sadie Lyons Abbekerk 3d; 2—Landis on produce of Green Hill Rose Segis Sylvia; 3—Landis on produce of Duchess Colantha Hartog Vida; 4—Jones on produce of Centervlle Ona Queen.

Championships: Senior Champion Bull—Sir Alcartra Burke Inka 2d, Landis; Junior and Grand Champion Bull—Green Hill Prince Delilah Segis, Landis; Junior Champion Female—Agnes Beets Alcartra 2nd, Paxton; Senior and Grand Champion Female—Jemima Lestrange, Landis.

Why Experiment?

The ONA, PONTIAC, ORMSBY and CORNUCOPIA bloodlines, the ones on which this herd was and is being built, has developed many of the Breed's best Producing Cows and Transmitting Sires. Why try new strains when you can get high class animals of these tried and proven families from a herd in which Practical Dairy Production, year in and year out, is maintained and stressed?

Our Proven Herdsires were carefully selected for Type, Breeding and, above all, Transmitting Ability.

Cows, Heifers, Calves or Choice Young Bulls for sale at reasonable prices. Write today, telling your needs to

SAM'L CESSNA

BEDFORD, PA. R. D. 4

Nothing Reserved, will sell anything in the Herd.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

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OCTOBER, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Jersey Breeders Adopt the New Association Plan

AT A Directors' Meeting of the American Jersey Cattle Club, held at Columbus, Ohio, September 2, 1931, it was decided to suspend the printing of the Herd Register and arrange to supply Jersey breeders with short pedigrees from the association's Registry Office at cost, according to an announcement appearing in the *Jersey Bulletin* under date of September 9th.

It was brought out at the Directors' Meeting that 98 volumes of the Herd Register were distributed last year. Of this number 27 were sold and 71 were given to agricultural colleges and other similar public institutions. It is estimated that the Jersey breeders will save from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars annually by not publishing the Herd Book.

When the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., (the New Association) was organized, one of the many reforms which it adopted in keeping Herd Book Records and operating the Registry Association was to establish a pedigree service to its members at cost and thus do away with the publishing of a Herd Book.

Enemies of the New Registry Association contended that it was necessary to publish a Herd Book and ridiculed the idea that the New Association did not publish a Herd Book. Now apparently the American Jersey Cattle Club, one of the oldest and most respected cattle registry organizations in the country, has substantially put into operation the New Association's plan of not publishing a Herd Book.

The Old Holstein-Friesian Registry Association reports an expenditure of $17,468.40 for printing and publishing a Herd Book for the year of 1930. They report receipts from the sale of books for that year of $1,456, resulting in a loss to the association for printing the Herd Books for that year of $16,012.40. It is estimated that the Association has lost upwards of one-quarter million dollars during the past ten years as the result of printing Herd Books and Blue Books.

The chief users of Herd Books and Blue Books are pedigree compiling establishments which set up shop in competition with the Registry Association.

We believe the Jersey breeders are to be commended for adopting the New Association's idea of not publishing a Herd Book but providing the breeders with pedigrees at cost.

A Junior College in Every County

THE proposal of Dr. John G. Wilson to establish a Junior College in every county, which appeared in our August issue, under the above title, was favorably received by our breeders everywhere.

The Rev. George V. McAllister writes us as follows:

"Gentlemen:

"I have read the article by Dr. Wilson in your August HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. It seems to me that the doctor has hit upon a needed step in our educational system. Constantly I am having young people come to me inquiring a way to further training when they have completed the high school course. They lack funds for the desired college training and still have a strong urge for such training and realize its importance in this highly systemized age.

"Now the Junior College would answer this need. In fact, I am inclined to believe that it would be the most significant step we have taken in education at any one time. At the present time only a small proportion of our high school graduates ever attend any other school. These graduates are not trained in any specific direction. The Junior College would be able to take this army of high school graduates and fit them for their specific vocation."

Mr. Francis G. Allen, a prominent and influential citizen in Wyoming County, Pa., writes to the editor:

"I approve the plan given in 'A Junior College for Every County,' published in your August number. Among the many advantages, it will increase employment. With the students' added knowledge they will urge better implements for the farm. To produce and sell these implements, many more people will have work."

A Junior College in every county equipped to give instructions equal to the first two years in a regular college course, would bring high recognition within the reach of every capable and worthy boy or girl and make it possible for them to complete their education and live at home.

Our readers are invited to discuss the subject of Junior Colleges in Every County, as proposed by Dr. Wilson, through the columns of our paper. Your letter to the editor will appear in our next issue if it is received in time.

Grand View Farms Introductory Sale

IN ORDER to thoroughly introduce Grand View Farms to the Dairy and particularly to the Holstein-Friesian public, the management of the concern, C. S. Erb & Company, will, on October 27th, stage the largest dairy cattle sale that has ever been held in central Pennsylvania.

From some of the oldest and very best herds in Canada they selected more than fifty head of well bred, registered Holstein-Friesian females. Nearly all of these have recently freshened or will freshen this month or next. In the selection, breeding, straight backs, square rumps and large, well-shaped udders were kept in mind as well as size and dairy quality. The result is said to be, by the Canadian fieldmen who assisted in the selection, one of the best shipments that ever crossed the Canadian border into this country.

To this high class bunch the management of Grand View Farms selected from the cattle they already had some 25 head of purebred Holsteins, largely of bloodlines which we generally associate with the big dairy herds of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Many of these animals have been bred to Pabst Crusader Pilot, the high class bull now at the head of the Grand View Herd. He is both a grandson and a great-grandson of Creator, who was by Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and from the great foundation cow, Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d, while his dam and sire's dam are well-known



PABST CRUSADER PILOT
Herdsire at Grand View Farms.

cows that have each made several very large production records.

To make this "Introductory Sale" an event that long will be remembered in central and southern Pennsylvania and in order that all dairymen now in need of stock may be able to secure cattle of the kind they desire, the management of Grand View Farm secured 25 large, good looking grade Holstein dairy cows and about as many Guernsey cows and heifers, using the same skill in selection that they used in selecting the purebreds.

Thus there will be at least 125 animals offered at public auction on the farm at Middletown, Pennsylvania, Tuesday, October 27th. Of these, with the possible exception of very young calves, there will only be one male and that is the three-year-old Rolo Suella King, a well built, light colored, attractive fellow. His sire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne, heads one of the best herds in the State of Maryland where his daughters, in several herds, are making quite a reputation for their sire, who was, as almost every one knows, by a son of King of the Pontiacs and from Rolo Mercena De Kol, credited with the production of 51.93 lb. butter in a week and over 201 lb. in 30 days, the highest butter production ever credited to a cow of any age or breed. The dam of Rolo Suella King is Suella of Grayfields, a very handsome cow credited with the production, as a three year old, of 25.67 lb. butter in seven days with an average daily milk production of 69.7 lb. She was by



ROLO SUELLA KING
A Grand View Farms Sale Offering.

Sir Fairview Pontiac Korndyke, one of the many good sires that were sons of Pontiac Korndyke.

The Herd at Grand View Farms is on the Accredited list and recently passed its third successive clean yearly test. The management have taken a great deal of pains to get this splendid lot of dairy cattle together and are looking forward to entertaining many dairymen and breeders from the dairy sections of Pennsylvania and near-by states on October 27th. As a special inducement to buyers they offer free truck delivery within a reasonable distance of Middletown of all animals purchased at this big event which is bound to make breeders feel that they have been "made acquainted" with Grand View Farms and its management.

Sheffield Prices for September Milk

IN ANNOUNCING that 15,000 Sheffield dairymen will receive $1.82 a hundred pounds for 3% Grade B. milk delivered to the Sheffield plants during September, Secretary Halliday says, "This is an increase of 15½ cents a hundred over August prices and 39 cents, or more than three-fourths of a cent a quart, over June prices."

In reporting this welcome news Mr. Halliday warns the dairyman against increasing milk production as the demand is likely to lessen and there is already too much milk shipped to the New York market. Rigid culling is advised and unprofitable cows should be sent to the block.

On the first of September the amount of butter in storage was the lowest it has been on that date since 1923. And that is not all the good news. During the month the supplies, instead of increasing as they usually do during September, showed a further decrease. The consumers are gradually wiping out the dairy surplus.

GRAND VIEW FARMS GT INTRODUCTORY SALE

DON'T MISS GREAT EVENT

125 HEAD

Tuesday, October 27, starting at 10 A.M.

125 HEAD



50 Canadian Purebred Holsteins in this lot some of the Best animals that ever left the Dominion of Canada include Prize Winners at the Canadian National and other great Exhibitions. Size, Type, Health and Producing Capacity are in these beautiful animals.



Every animal Accredited. Official Test Certificates with each.

Well Grown, Deep Bodied Animals, showing Tremendous Capacity. The kind that you like to look at and show to your friends.



Selected for Superior Individuality. Some of the best Top Lines and Udders you have ever seen. To see them is to appreciate them.



Nearly all these Choice Cows and Heifers will be fresh by or are soon due to freshen by Bulls of Superior Individuality and Breeding. They will please you in EVERY WAY. In Size, Quality and Producing Capacity.



25 Wisconsin and Minnesota raised **Purebred Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers.** Many of these are bred to **Pabst Crusader Pilot,** whose dam produced 32.4 lb. butter, 628 pounds milk in 7 days, 1025.51 lb. butter, 22,837.6 lb. milk in a year, four-year-old. A barrel of Tremendous Production and Show Records back of him.

Wisconsin Raised Grade Holstein Cows and Heifers, Fresh Now or to freshen Right away. A splendid lot of dairy animals with immense capacity, animals that will make money for their purchaser.

20 GUERNSEYS, High Testers, Good Producers, carrying square udders. A few of this kind will bring up the quality of your Milk and show up in your Test.

DO YOU NEED A HERDSIRE? A handsome three-year-old Herd Bull; **ROLO SUELLA KING** color with a straight back and square rump. Sired by ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE, son of the great cow ROLO MERCENA DE KOL, 51.93 lb. butter in 7 days, 201.17 lb. World's Record.

Auctioneers: GLENN R. MEAD, IRVIN J. HESS, ED. STOVER

Pedigrees: JACK HOUCKLEW, S. R. MILLER & SON

Leadsman: F. R. HOWARD

FREE DELIVERY. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS. WRITE FOR YOUR CATALOG TODAY. ADDRESS

GRAND VIEW FARM, C. S. ERB & MIDDLETOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

Middletown, Pa., is located Eight Miles South of Harrisburg, on the Lincoln Highway. Route 230, leading from Harrisburg to Lancaster, passes the farm.

TIGHT BINDING

Grand View Farms Sale

HARVEY RETTEW, genial, well-known Holstein breeder, after looking over the cattle at Grand View Farms, sends us the following:

In these days of pessimism it is refreshing to meet men who possess courage and have enough faith in the future to assemble one of the finest herds of Holsteins that I have ever seen together.

Grand View Farms, (C. S. Erb & Co.) the parties to whom I refer, recently made a trip to Canada and after driving more than two thousand miles selected about fifty head of excellent Holstein females of the best known bloodlines. Most of these cows and heifers are now fresh or will be fresh in the near future.

To tell about each and every member of this great bunch of cows would be too long a story. To select the outstanding animals is next to impossible so I will pick a few at random and whatever I say I cannot possibly do them complete justice.

One of the finest animals I have ever seen is *Rose Colantha Tensen,* a beautiful white cow weighing close to 1,600 lb., due to freshen about the last of October. She had been shown at a number of Canadian fairs and has always been well up in the money. Any cattleman just can't help liking her.

Molly Schuiling Princess 2nd, is another great cow that will tip the scales around 1,500 lb. In type she is hard to fault, is right in her prime, and will freshen soon by a bull of outstanding quality.

Type and production done up in one package is a hard combination to find but Grand View Farms have such a combination in Francy Queen Dutchland, in my estimation, an outstanding animal. She has a hide as fine as silk, a perfect rump and is as straight as a gun barrel. She has a beautiful heifer calf and is milking about 60 lb. a day. "Francy" was on the show circuit this year, being third at Toronto, second at Hamilton and in the money at Brantford.

There are several two year olds that would honor the finest herds in the country. There are so many good ones that I hardly know where to begin or when to stop talking about them. They are as fine a bunch of cattle as one can find, the pick of the best herds in the famous Holstein sections of Ontario—Oxford and Waterloo Counties.

Harvey Rettew, Manheim, Pa.

The Canadian Pedigree Expert's Opinion

The management of Grand View Farms have been among the best buyers at our greatest Canadian sales. They have been particularly interested in individuals with straight backs and beautiful strong udders, animals that possessed every indication of the great production for which our Canadian cattle are noted.

If the Holstein breeders of Pennsylvania and surrounding states are looking for producers with good individuality, and with the best of breeding back of them, I would recommend that they attend the Grand View Farms Company's sale on October 27th, for there they will see some of the best cattle, all young, that have ever been shipped from the Dominion of Canada. —*Jack Houck, Chippewa, Ontario, Canada.*

Russell Howard Enthusiastic Over the Cattle

F. Russell Howard, of Laceyville, Pa., who has been around purebred Holsteins all his life and is now helping at Grand View Farms getting ready for the sale, writes in part:

"Being a lover of good cattle and especially fond of the Holstein-Friesian cow I just can't help getting enthusiastic when I see a real herd of Holsteins and when I say that Grand View Farms have assembled a real herd for their sale, I am being very conservative.

"Helping to fit the animals for the coming sale places me in a position to learn considerable about them and the more I see of them the better I like them.

"There are cows in this sale that are capable of winning in good show rings. Some of the cows will weigh around 1,600 lb. and they represent what all breeders like to obtain: size, type, health and production. These animals just can't help 'make good' for any dairyman." —*F. R. Howard.*

Milk ranks first in farm value among all American farm products, either crop or live stock.

Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

Lock Box 30 **Harrisburg, Pa.**

The Tuscarora Valley Herd

ABOUT twelve miles from Mifflintown, the county seat of Juniata County, Pennsylvania, in the fertile Tuscarora Valley, is the pleasant village of McCoysville, home of L. Roy Henry, farmer, business man, and breeder of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle.

Mr. Henry has named his 212-acre place, Tuscarora Valley Farm. He knows how to grow good crops and is also a high-class dairyman. From foundation stock carrying some of the best known bloodlines of the breed he is building a herd of producers so good that their average production in a year has already reached 10,391 lb. milk, 359 lb. butterfat.

The younger animals in the Henry herd were sired by Traverse Echo Segis Hartog, a son of Echo Sylvia King Model and Traverse Segis Johanna Hartog 2d, a splendid producer of a well-known family. The offspring of this bull are attractive individuals. The heifers show great promise and there are several young bulls that are bred well enough to stand at the head of any herd.

In the Tuscarora Valley Herd you can find a daughter of Sir Inka May, also a daughter and two granddaughters of King Tweede Spring Farm who formerly headed the Jones and the Deysher herds, in their day two of the best known Holstein breeding establishments in Pennsylvania. Daughters and granddaughters of this sire are credited with some of the greatest records ever made in the Keystone State. The granddaughters were sired by King Piebe 19th, who had quite a show career as a young bull and now stands at the head of a large herd in New York State. All three of the offspring of King Tweede Spring Farm have sons in the Henry barn that look very promising, while their pedigrees bristle with tremendous milk and butterfat production.

Great things are expected from the present herdsire, Carnation Ormsby Boon, a son of Matador Segis Ormsby from Highland Grove Bessie De Kol Boon, a good cow credited with producing 564.8 lb. butter, 13,346.5 lb. milk in 261 days. She is a daughter of Sir Bessie Fayne De Kol Fobes, who also sired Tillamook Daisy Butter King De Kol, the 1923 National Dairy Show Grand Champion.

The buildings on the Tuscarora Valley Farm have been brought right up to date to meet the most rigid requirements of those who supervise fluid milk production. Mr. Henry is very proud of his farm and dairy and is always glad to show them to any one interested in Holstein-Friesians.

T. B. TESTED COWS
ON HAND AT ALL TIMES



FORTY (40) Canadian Purebred Accredited Cows and Heifers. Some Fresh, balance due to freshen in September and October. These are of the best Canadian breeding lines with milk records and Real Dairy Type. Some splendid foundation animals.

***One carload Wisconsin Cows,* including some real GUERNSEYS, all from Accredited herds. Due to freshen in September.**

THIRTY (30) TIOGA COUNTY COWS, High Testers with Dairy Type. Mostly Fresh or Close Springers. Trucked direct to my stock farm from Tioga County.

A few Purebred Bulls. One Guernsey Bull.

Test Charts with every individual. Cattle as recommended.

Wire or call Hershey 4261 and I will meet you at any time and show this stock to you.

IRA L. SHENK

HERSHEY **PENNSYLVANIA**

Fresh Cows and Service Bulls for Sale

THE veteran Holstein-Friesian breeder, J. Fred Roulette, of Sharpsburg, Maryland, one of the oldest and most highly respected purebred cattle breeders in the State of Maryland, writes as follows:

"This is the first time in twelve years that I have not exhibited my cattle. The time of the Fairs conflicted with my heaviest fall work.

"I have seven fresh cows, all straight and right in every way, and young bulls of all ages for sale. Some extra nice ones Ready for service.

"If you think some one may be interested, you might advertise these this month. They are extra good and will please the purchaser.

"As you know, this is the oldest accredited herd in Washington County."—*J. Fred Roulette, Sharpsburg, Maryland.*

Editor's note: Now is your time to get some of Fred's good cattle. Write him to-day and "beat the other fellow to it."—Editor, Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.

The Dairy Industry buys and consumes most of the feed grains raised in this country, most of the wheat by-products feeds, more than half the hay and stored forage and makes productive use of more than half of all the pasture land.

You can't sell surplus stock unless the other fellow knows you have some to sell. Tell him about it through Breeder and Dairyman ADS.

Sales and Pedigree Work

Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

S. R. MILLER
Chambersburg :-: Pennsylvania

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS
J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer
South Montrose, Pennsylvania

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!

My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write
IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR



You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.

Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.

Write or wire for dates.
GLENN R. MEAD,
East Aurora, New York

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.
AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

October 20—St. Marys, Kansas. Dispersal of St. Mary's College Herd.
October 20—Austin, Minn. Pine Grove Holstein Sale.
October 20—Richmond, Indiana. Spring Lake Farms Sale.
October 22—Louisville, Kentucky. Golden Acre Farm Sale.
October 22—Howell, Mich. Eighteenth Annual Sale.
October 23—Spokane, Wash. Hazelwood Herd Dispersal.
October 23—Liberty, Missouri. Fred Schell, Jr., Sale.
October 27—Middletown, Pa. Grand View Farm Introductory Sale, 125 head, C. S. Erb & Co., owners. Seventy-five Purebred Holsteins, 25 Grade Holsteins, 25 Guernseys.
October 28-29—White Sulphur Springs, Mont. Complete Dispersal Ringling Herd, 250 head.
November 2—Linn, Kansas. Congressman James G. Strong's Sale.
November 5—Elmira, N. Y. Lake Road Stock Farm Dispersal, G. W. Roy Estate.

JOHNS DISPERSAL WELL ATTENDED

The dispersal sale of Wm. H. Johns, held on his farm near Gettysburg, Pa., September 29th, was well attended. Since the death of his wife, Mr. Johns has been struggling along alone with his farm and dairy, but suddenly made up his mind to sell his team, cattle, household furniture and farm machinery. This decision was made so recently that there was no time to fit any of the animals for sale and they were not in shape to enable them to bring their true value. Consequently the buyers more than got the worth of their money.

The top price, $102.00, was obtained for a seven-year-old cow, Posch Inka Pontiac De Kol, a daughter of Posch Inka Pontiac of Cedarshale and Posch Inka De Kol 5th, W. E. Brough of Aspers, Pa., being the fortunate buyer. She was the only animal past four years old with the exception of the seven-year-old herdsire. Gettysburg Pontiac De Kol, a daughter of Korndyke Pontiac Wayne Lad brought $101.00 and Best De Kol Korndyke a granddaughter of Winterthur Bess Burke Best, sold for $99.00.

Colonel G. R. Thompson was the auctioneer and John C. Bream, a fellow townsman of Mr. Johns, explained the pedigrees. The buyers included: W. E. Brown, Westminster, Maryland; W. E. Brough, Aspers; R. C. Witherow, Gettysburg; Harry Zepp, New Oxford; Chas. Redding, Gettysburg; C. M. Maring, Gettysburg; and Jonas Gruver, East Berlin, Pennsylvania.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAPITOL SALE

The sale was sponsored by W. A. Woods of Carlisle, Pa., and managed by the Austin Backus Pedigree Company of Mexico, New York, with George Baxter of Elmira, New York, as auctioneer.

The 65 head of purebred Holstein-Friesians selected by Mr. W. A. Woods, sold at an average price of $105.46.

A complete list of animals consigned, with prices, consignors and purchasers, is given below:

CONSIGNED BY GUY L. LOY, NEWVILLE, PA.

Elaine Korndyke Segis, cow, 3 years. C. S. Erb & Co., Middletown, Pa. $130.00

CONSIGNED BY J. H. SHIRK, LITITZ, PA.

Lantoga Helen Creation Clara, heifer, 2 years. Home Farm, Center Valley ..$145.00
Lantoga Pearlina Champion, heifer, 2 years. C. S. Erb & Co. $95.00
Lantoga Creamelle Creation Mary, heifer, 2 years. W. D. Selfridge, Reedsville $85.00

CONSIGNED BY ASHLEY FARM, NEWTON SQUARE, PA.

Empsie Korndyke of Ashley, cow, 7 years. R. L. Lee, Harrisburg, Pa. $85.00
Eloise Pontiac Segis Mead, cow, 7 years. A. S. Basom & Son, Dillsburg, Pa. $135.00
Sir Carnot Empsie, bull, 10 months. Jacob H. Arnold, Lebanon, Pa. $70.00

CONSIGNED BY H. A. SNYDER, MONTOURSVILLE, PA.

Loyalmeade Ormsby Crystal, bull, 1 year. Hubert S. Miller, Myerstown, Pa. $45.00
Loyalmeade Rose Alcartra, cow, 7 years. J. Brady Smith, Shippensburg, Pa. $155.00
Loyalmeade Autumn Ormsby, cow, 2½ years M. A. Lauffer, Middletown, Pa. $225.00

CONSIGNED BY WILLIS H. HUNSBERGER, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA.

Huldette Ormsby, cow, 6 years. F. A. Fernsler, Lebanon, Pa. $215.00

CONSIGNED BY NORMAN E. RISHEL, YORK, PA.

King Waconda Ormsby, bull, 10 months. C. A. Gowsinger, Newville, Pa. $60.00
Heroine of Berks 2d, cow, 6 years. Guy L. Loy, Newville, Pa. $140.00
Heroine of Berks 3d, cow, 5 years. H. C. Rishel, York, Pa. $205.00

CONSIGNED BY C. G. NIESLEY, MECHANICSBURG, PA.

Boiling Springs Mabel Accrue, cow, 2 years. J. Brady Smith $135.00
Colantha Lady De Kol Segis, cow, 3 years. R. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $130.00

CONSIGNED BY EARL D. ROCKWELL, ERIE, PA.

Verbelle Echo Posch, cow, 5 years. R. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $105.00
Jolie Piebe Posch, cow, 3 years. R. L. Lee, Harrisburg, Pa. $120.00
Queen Holingen Fayne, cow, 7 years. C. S. Erb & Co., Middletown, Pa. ...$110.00
Ophelia Echo Posch, cow, 5 years. J. Brady Smith, Shippensburg, Pa. $175.00

CONSIGNED BY FRED L. HILNER, MILLVILLE, PA.

Artis Boon Korndyke Colantha De Kol, cow, 6 years. Hubert Miller $55.00
Unnamed heifer, 13 months. Harry Russell, Dauphin, Pa. $35.00

CONSIGNED BY W. E. GORMAN, MEDIA, PA.

Heifer, 12 months. Vance Shultz, Carlisle, Pa. $35.00
Heifer, 12 months. R. L. Lee, Harrisburg, Pa. $35.00
Heifer, 12 months. C. M. Rohrer, Progress, Pa. $35.00

CONSIGNED BY I. D. MYERS & SON, HARRISON, VA.

Edna Fayne Ormsby, cow, 5 years. Hubert S. Miller, Myerstown, Pa. $105.00
Butter Girl Jewel Buckeye, cow, 6 years. Jesse E. Kurtz, Carlisle, Pa. $165.00
Walkup Ormsby Butter Girl, bull, 1 year. J. D. Ilgenfritz, Carlisle $40.00

CONSIGNED BY F. W. FERNSLER, LEBANON, PA.

Ferndale Ormsby Vikina 2d, heifer, 2 years. W. H. Peters, Hummelstown ..$115.00
Ferndale Ormsby King Lestershire, bull, 11 months. R. B. Stuart, Carlisle ..$65.00

CONSIGNED BY ROBERTSON FARMS, YORK, PA.

King Piebe of York 62d, bull, 7 months. Hubert S. Miller, Myerstown, Pa. ..$60.00
King Piebe of York 64th, bull, 7 months. R. L. Lee, Harrisburg, Pa. $155.00
Piebe Homestead of York 4th, bull, 13 months. J. P. Goss, Reedsville, Pa. ..$175.00

CONSIGNED BY W. M. HUNSBERGER, PLUMSTEADVILLE, PA.

Colantha King Prospect, bull, 1½ years. J. Brady Smith, Shippensburg, Pa. ..$120.00

CONSIGNED BY JESSE E. KURTZ, CARLISLE, PA.

Allamuchy Echo Queen, 5 years. A. H. Basom & Son, Dillsburg, Pa. $125.00
Loc-Pine Pansy Echo, heifer, 9 months. Ashley Farm, Newtown Square, Pa. .$80.00
Elm Roc Sarcastic B C Korndyke, cow, 6 years. H. W. Allison $105.00
Loc-Pine Sir Piebe Johanna, bull, 13 months. Hubert S. Miller, Myerstown, Pa. $50.00
Loc-Pine Gladiator 2d, bull, 9 months. W. A. Woods, Carlisle, Pa. $50.00

CONSIGNED BY CHAS. E. LONGACRE, ROYERSFORD, PA.

Far-A-Way Ormsby Ideal, cow, 7 years. M. T. Phillips, Pomeroy, Pa. $200.00
Piebe Pontiac of Berks, cow, 4 years. Earl D. Rockwell, Erie, Pa. $175.00

CONSIGNED BY W. A. WOODS, CARLISLE, PA.

Queen Aaggie De Hond, heifer, 13 months. H. D. Allebach, Trappe, Pa. $45.00
Ballard Farm Kate 2d, cow, 5 years. R. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $95.00

CONSIGNED BY MERVIN C. SHUGHART, MECHANICSBURG, PA.

Beauty Pontiac De Kol Penopa, cow, 6 years. B. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $115.00
Lookover Beauty Korndyke, heifer, 1 year. Harvey Russell, Dauphin, Pa. $35.00

CONSIGNED BY R. BRUCE STUART, CARLISLE, PA.

Never Idle Helena Pontiac, cow, 6 years. A. H. Basom & Son, Dillsburg, Pa. $90.00

CONSIGNED BY H. E. LONG, LANDISVILLE, PA.

Longvilla Ormsby Sarcastic, heifer, 2 years. C. S. Erb & Co., Middletown ...$90.00

CONSIGNED BY H. M. HESS, MT. JOY, PA.

Laura Aaggie Segis Josephine, cow, 3 years. J. Brady Smith $130.00

CONSIGNED BY AMOS N. SHELLY, MANHEIM, PA.

Ormsby It Johanna, heifer, 2½ years. Harvey Riter, Mt. Joy, Pa. $80.00
Lady Emma Segis, cow, 4 years. H. H. Hess, Nazareth, Pa. $125.00
Ormsby Burke Glista, cow, 2½ years. R. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $80.00

CONSIGNED BY S. T. WITMER, HUMMELSTOWN, PA.

Lady Beryl Posch, cow, 3 years. R. M. Shermantine, Sparks, Md. $100.00
Dichter Korndyke De Kol, cow, 3 years. A. H. Basom & Son, Dillsburg, Pa. $120.00
Aaggie Sensation Artis, cow, 3 years. L. A. Williams, York Springs, Pa. ...$135.00
Johanna Doress De Kol, heifer, 2 years. C. S. Erb & Co., Middletown $75.00

We offer

High Quality, Heavy Producing CALVES and YOUNG COWS from $25 to $150.

Inquire
HORTON, CRARY & CO.
Warren, Penna.

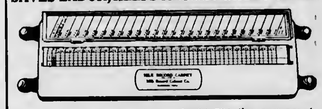
FOR SALE

Any one of three good Purebred bulls because I have more bulls than I need at present. All bulls offered are excellent individuals and have good pedigrees.

Also a few young cows and heifers, both Grades and Purebreds, fresh or soon to be in the next few months. Prices reasonable.

UGENE B. BENNETT,
OLD HOME FARM
ALLAMUCHY, N. J.

SAVES LABOR, KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN



Made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, rust-proof. 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide. Sheets are made up in duplicate and are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, providing at the end of each month an original and carbon copy of herd record. **The price complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets is $5.50. Postage extra. Shipping wt. 10 lbs. The Cabinet will please you. Write for illustrated Folder or order direct from**
MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

Your Chance to Buy Choice Young Stock

Male or female, from dams that have made good in the Dependable Advanced Registry, C. T. A. and general dairy work.

These Youngsters are well grown, typy, in good flesh, and just the kind that will rapidly increase in value in your own herd.

I shall be pleased to show my stock to you and, as I need the room, will make prices reasonable to quick buyers.

JOHN C. BREAM

Gettysburg, Pa. R. 4

Herd Accredited

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON

102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

Interested in Texas

—the land of cooling summer breezes and good health?

As a Future Home? Then read about it by sending 25c for an ALL-ABOUT-TEXAS CLUB trial subscription.

As a Market for Holsteins or Dairy Equipment? Then send 50c, the regular subscription price, and your classified ad not to exceed 50 words and it will be run free.

Send today to

FLETCHER'S FARMING
Hondo, Texas

SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.**

One thing can be said for the worm: When it gets ready to turn it does not hold out its hand to confuse you.

CONSIGNED BY W. H. SHEAFFER, HUNTSDALE, PA.

Huntsdale Piebe Homestead Fayne, bull, 11 months. Carl Hart, Millerstown ..$70.00
Huntsdale Quality Pontiac Doress, cow, 3 years. J. Brady Smith $200.00
Huntsdale K P O Y Pontiac Doress, heifer, 1 year. J. A. Styer, East Earl ..$95.00

CONSIGNED BY ANDERSON FARM, WOODLAWN, MD.

Banff Sir Colantha, bull, 7 months. J. Brady Smith, Shippensburg, Pa. $50.00
Banff Sir Colantha Segis, bull, 8 months. Clark H. Hower, Danville, Pa. $50.00

CONSIGNED BY C. E. CASSELL, HERSHEY, PA.

Posch Rose Johanna, cow, 8 years. S. T. Witmer $105.00

CONSIGNED BY H. D. ALLEBACH, TRAPPE, PA.

Jewel Pontiac Hartog Fayne, cow, 5 years. M. T. Phillips, Pomeroy, Pa. ..$145.00
Allebach Finderne Hartog Segis, cow, 6 years. R. L. Lee, Harrisburg, Pa. ..$85.00
Allebach Hartog Winterthur, heifer, 7 months. R. L. Lee $55.00
Allebach Hartog Segis Burke, heifer, 13 months. Ashley Farm, Newtown Square $70.00

HIGH LIGHTS ON THE WOODS-BACKUS SALE

The consignment sale held at Harrisburg, Pa., September 16th, fostered by enemies of the New Registry Association, turned out to be a great "FIZZLE," the consignors "holding the bag" being the losers while the sale managers collected their commission and took an early train out of town.

Mr. Woods' personal consignment consisting of four animals, which, if you heard Mr. Woods describe before the sale, were the four best Holsteins in the world, sold at an average price of $72.50.

Mr. Jesse Kurtz of Carlisle who has been an active convert to Forced Records and Shows consigned five head which sold at an average price of $82 this representing gross returns before the the sale commission was deducted.

One innocent consignor after trucking one of his best cows and a yearling heifer one hundred miles, received $35 for the heifer and $55 for the cow. We are unable to state what his net receipts were after paying sale commission and hauling expenses.

Another consignor sent three of his best yearling heifers a distance of nearly one hundred miles to the sale and they sold for $35 a piece.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 1932

In 1732 John Peter Heilman, left his native home at Heilbronn, a small village near Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America to better his fortune. He finally settled at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pa., and took up a tract of land containing 300 acres. Frank L. Heilman, well-known box manufacturer and cattleman, is the sixth in a direct descendant line from John Peter, the original settler. Part of the present Heilman or Heilbronn Dairy Farm as it is now called, is part of the original tract settled nearly 200 years ago.

To celebrate the Heilman Two Hundredth Anniversary, Frank Heilman and his son Russell, plan to hold a record breaking sale next March, record breaking for the quality of the animals they will then offer.

All summer long they have been working along these lines. In the best Canadian Holstein herds they located about twice as many purebreds of high quality as they expect to sell next March. These have been bred to freshen early next year. On a trip some time ago, Frank and Russell selected three or four carloads of the ones that pleased them most. These were brought to Cleona, the best segregated and the others disposed of. Before sale day next March another culling is planned and the "cream of the crop" will be held for the 1932 March Sale.

Two handsome bulls now stand in the Heilman stables. The senior herdsire, Glen Rae King, now three years old, is by a Llenroc bull and from a Korndyke cow that is credited with producing, two successive years, over 1100 lb. butter each year.

The younger bull will be a year old in November. His sire is Soo Canary Finderne, now heading one of Canada's leading herds, while his dam is a good daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke, whose daughters are noted for the production of rich testing milk.

With selected females and these two good bulls, the Heilman sale of next March is expected to draw visitors from many distant points.

HAVE BUILT A PRODUCING HERD

The Horton, Crary Company, who operate a large farm close to Warren, Pennsylvania, have a big herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians which have been closely culled and are managed upon the basis that if a cow cannot pay a good profit for her care and feed she is sold to the butcher. By following this practice for years this firm have built a herd of producers that attract a great deal of attention.

Sons of good cows have been used for herdsires and this includes one or more sons of the best cow they ever owned.

This firm have not been afraid to inbreed when they have thought it advisable and as a result, have a herd of animals showing uniformity of type as well as producing ability.

At present they wish to reduce their herd to stable capacity and so are making very reasonable prices on young cows and this year's calves.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 10th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

ONE GOOD YOUNG REGISTERED COW 7/8 white, due last of September. Two unbred yearling heifers. H. H. Porter, Baraboo, Wis.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

THREE CHOICE REGISTERED BULLS, Yearlings. Light colored, well grown and ready for heavy service. These animals are from splendid cows and will please you in every respect. Isaac S. Rothenberger, Lime Kiln, Pa.

WANTED: REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, 8 to 10 months, mostly white, extra good individual, with good C. T. A. or other long distance records. Give full particulars and lowest price in first letter. H. E. Jones, Jr., Chester Springs, Pa.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $5.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $8.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Save money. Buy before spring. George Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

FEED DRIED SKIM MILK. CHEAPER AND BETTER for poultry, pigs and young calves. Special Price, $4.25 per 100, delivered. Order direct. Eastern By-Products Co.. Box 452. Harrisburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR with motor—$85.00. De Laval Milker complete with 2 single units—$200.00 without power plant. These machines are in excellent condition. V. Giallombardo, Valencia, Pa.

MARRIED MAN WANTS JOB on a Dairy Farm, good worker and good milker, can give best of references. Forty-one years of age, have wife and one child. Can come at once. Willing to start in on a moderate salary. B. K. Kennedy, Bedford, Va., R. F. D. 6.

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.

I Offer You Your Choice

of several

Handsome Young Bulls

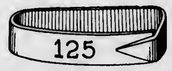
Their sire is Traverse Echo Segis Hartog, a bull of outstanding breeding and quality.

Their dams are daughters of King Tweede Spring Farm and King Piebe 19th, are splendid producers and are close up to some of the greatest producers ever developed in this state—or any other.

Priced for Quick Sale.

L. ROY HENRY
McCOYSVILLE, PENNA.

Breeders' Needs



KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered.
50 "	2.50	Special prices on larger orders.
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCHES

COPPER BULL RINGS

2½ inch **30c.** 3 inch **35c.** Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3½ inch in diameter **$1.35.** Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch **$1.45.** Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

Postage Paid. Order through

Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.
or **Ketchum Mfg. Co.**
Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

WHY GET HOOKED?

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd and raise animals Without Horns.

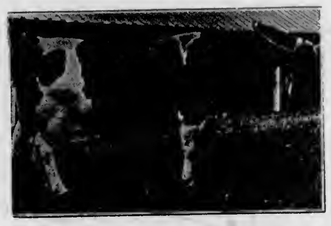
I offer you some very nice ones, from good cows and by one of the best bred Polled Holstein sires living.

My herd is Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test. My prices are so low that you can afford to buy a Good Polled Holstein Bull.

DR. J. L. LENKER
Harrisburg Pennsylvania

TIGHT BINDING

PENNA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE PA
LIBRARY 7-22-32



ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE
Son of the World's Record Cow

YOUR CHOICE

OF

TEN YOUNG BULLS

OF SERVICEABLE AGE
"ROLO" BREEDING
FOR ONLY
$100

CHAS. WERTHEIMER
FREDERICK, MARYLAND

HERD ACCREDITED, OF COURSE

ONLY $50

NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE

Maple Grove Star Clever Glista

A Well-Marked, Straight Young BULL, born Nov. 10, 1930. Bound to make a splendid herd-header.

His sire, Clever Model Glista, was from a 34 lb. Glista cow.

His dam, Maple Grove Pontiac Betti, has produced in the nine months since this bull was born, 10,590 lb. milk, 402.9 lb. butter, C. T. A. She was by King Pontiac Jupiter, a good son of King of the Pontiacs.

Here's everything to please, Individuality, Breeding and Price.

Maple Grove Stock Farm
FRANK JONES, *Mgr.*
Centerville, Crawford Co., Pa., R. D. 4
Herd Accredited

Want Some Cows Like This?



This is the kind I raise, animals that produce heavily and test well.

For 25 years I have tried to raise purebred Holsteins that will go into any good dairy herd and please their owner. Today I have more than 100 females in my Accredited herd and am willing to let you take your pick.

Young bulls ready for service, sired by BEAUTY PONTIAC SYLVIA LYONS, his dam a 32 lb. butter, 696 lb. milk four-year-old daughter of King Tweede Spring Farm.

ELLIS D. ELLSWORTH
Meshoppen, Pa.

Want Some Fresh Cows?



Large, handsome animals, with Square Udders, Generous Milkers and Good Testers.

These animals are from Accredited herds and are right in every way. They MUST please You in your own barn.

Come and milk them or see them milked before you buy.

Can fill orders for one animal or for several carloads, Purebred or Grades. Only good ones, I don't deal in culls.

My Farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write, Phone or Wire and I will meet you at either place.

S. L. KATZ, R. 1, Birdsboro, Pa.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X November, 1931 No. 11

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SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

THANKSGIVING TIME

You Can Help!

HELP Restore Prosperity to the Holstein-Friesian Industry.

HELP to Increase the Price and Demand for your Surplus Cattle, and save from *One-Half* to *Two-Thirds* of the expense of keeping your Purebred Holstein-Friesians registered while doing it.

JOIN the New Registry Association.

44 STATES Now Represented.

ASSOCIATION'S Business Increasing Daily; Four Applications for Membership Received Today.

WRITE FOR SUPPLIES AND PARTICULARS

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, INC.

Howard C. Reynolds, Secretary

P. O. Box 30, HARRISBURG, PA.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
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VOL. X HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER, 1931 No. 11

Thirty-Five Hundred Attend Grand View Farm Sale. Holstein-Friesians Bring Good Prices. Boom to Industry

GRAND VIEW FARM sale held at Middletown, Pa., on October 27th, was a great success. Between 3,500 and 4,000 people were in attendance. Bidding was prompt and the cattle sold for good prices.

In these times of General Agricultural and Financial Depression, it requires the courage of a lion and the skill of a master to carry such a project through successfully.

Much credit is due Mr. H. K. Alwine, senior member of C. S. Erb & Co., owners of Grand View Farm, for the high quality of cattle offered and the efficient manner in which the sale was managed.



LEFT TO RIGHT: JACK HOUCK, CHARLES WERTHEIMER C. S. ERB, GLENN R. MEAD, H. K. ALWINE, S. R. MILLER, JAY B. MILLER, HARVEY RETTEW

When others were complaining about hard times and advising them that they were making a mistake and, that if they went through with their sale project, they would lose a lot of money, at Grand View Farm they were making preparation for their sale. Right in the midst of their preparations, confirming the advice of their friends, came the Harrisburg sale which was really and truly a disaster to the consignor and a disappointment to the Management. Notwithstanding all this in the way of discouragement Mr. Alwine went right along with his sale plans—bought better cattle and more of them; employed the best auctioneers and pedigree men, increased his advertising space and then began sending out personal letters.

The quality of Holstein-Friesians offered at Grand View Farm sale was excellent; the cows were young, many second and third calf heifers with straight tops, deep bodies and beautiful udders, showing every indication of being profitable producers. Some of them were milking between 70 and 80 pounds on twice a day milking. Only two cows in the entire sale had Official Records which really added to their selling value in that buyers were insured against udder and possible breeding troubles so commonly affecting cows that have been placed on official test.

Every animal offered in the Grand View Farm sale was capable of going into the working dairy herd and paying her owner a profit, and furthermore they looked the part of profitable producers. Many of the cows, if fitted for the occasion, could make creditable official records. A large number of them were show animals capable of winning in the show ring, in fast company. In short—the general quality of cattle offered at Grand View Farm Sale was excellent.

The large attendance, prompt bidding and prices paid at Grand View Farm sale are bound to insure further confidence in purebred Holstein-Friesians and in the Holstein-Friesian Industry.



GRAND VIEW FARM BUILDINGS SHOWING A PART OF THE AUTOMOBILES PARKED DURING THE SALE

Leading Holstein breeders in attendance at the sale were enthused over the quality of the cattle and the prices they were bringing. Even a consignor to the Harrisburg sale cracked a broad smile when one of his cows which C. E. Erb & Co., purchased for $95.00



LEFT TO RIGHT: JACK HOUCK, FRANK HEILMAN, H. K. ALWINE

was sold for $245.00. She was a mighty fine heifer and worth every dollar for the price paid.

Mr. Jack Houck, of Canada, who read the pedigrees on the Canadian bred animals writes us this good letter voicing his impression of the sale:

339 QUEEN ST., NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.,
November 3, 1931.

DR. HOWARD C. REYNOLDS,
HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Dr. Reynolds:

Allow me, in the first place, to thank you in behalf of Mrs. Houck and myself for your part in making our stay in Harrisburg a most happy and pleasant one. I only trust that Mrs. Reynolds and your good self will honor us with a visit to Canada so that we may try to repay, in a small way, for your kindness.

Might I say in respect to the Grand View Farm Sale, that it was, in my opinion, just about the best sale that it has been my privilege to see or help with since the dispersal sale of the Great Innes Show Herd here in Canada three years ago.

There were several things that seemed to work for a favorable outcome of the Grand View Farm Sale.

First: Mr. H. K. Alwine, senior member of the C. S. Erb Company, owners of Grand View Farms, demonstrated that he is a master at managing such a sale. In these times of general business and financial depression, buyers are looking for good cows, cows that are capable of paying a profit at the pail and as breeding animals, and it was cattle of the highest quality that Mr. Alwine selected.

Like every successful sale it was thoroughly and extensively advertised. The tremendous crowd was evidence that the sale had been thoroughly and properly advertised.

I think that there was the largest number of real buyers at the Grand View Farm Sale that it has been my privilege to see in many a long day. Buyers seemed to appreciate real good cattle. Seemingly there were not enough good cattle to go around.

Personally, it was a great pleasure to me to learn, first hand, to what extent some of our good Canadian Holstein-Friesians are being appreciated.

The multitude that was trying to crowd into the large sale tent and the acres of parked automobiles on all sides speaks of the breeders' confidence in the Holstein-Friesian Industry and in those who were sponsoring and responsible for the sale.

In closing, let me say that I feel sure that the Grand View Farm Sale will do the Holstein-Friesian Industry a lot of good. I want to assure you that it was a privilege and a pleasure to do my little bit in a sale where practically everything had been done for the making of a real successful sale even in spite of the present conditions.

Congratulating you on your part of the publicity and with kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

J. E. HOUCK.

From Chambersburg, Pa., comes this letter, from the well known and highly respected Holstein enthusiast Mr. S. R. Miller;

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

In my opinion the Grand View Farm Introductory Sale was the greatest sale with the best lot of dairy cattle I ever saw in any one sale in all my 27 years of sale managing. They had production, size, breeding and superior individuality.

I must say that Mr. Alwine and Mr. Erb are skillful judges of dairy cattle and they also know how to conduct a sale. Starting, as advertised, at ten o'clock sharp, the sale went through without a break or a slip. I never saw bidding more prompt or buyers more eager to get the good ones.

Dairymen can learn two great lessons from this sale. First: that there is always a demand for good dairy cattle and they will always bring good prices.

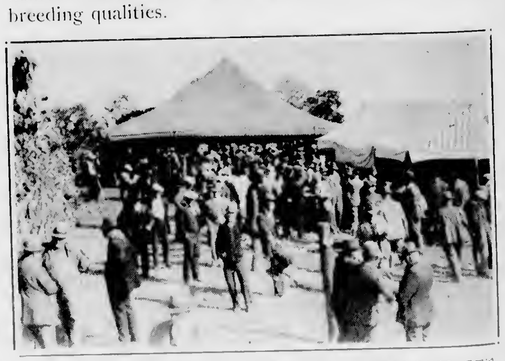
Second: to have a good sale you must advertise and let the public know that you have the goods and intend to dispose of them. I have often wondered at men spending months getting ready for a sale and then falling down on the advertising.

S. R. MILLER.



LADY ALCARTRA OF GOTHIC VIEW
Purchased by Jednota Farms, Middletown, Pa.

In addition to Renewing Confidence in the Holstein-Friesian Industry and stimulating better prices for Purebred Holstein-Friesians right in these times of general and financial depression when such encouragement and such stimulation is most needed, the cattle sold at Grand View Farm are bound to reflect a permanent influence for good because of their superior breeding qualities.



A PART OF THE THRONG THAT WERE UNABLE TO GET UNDER THE SALE TENT WHICH WAS 40 FEET BY 400 FEET

Owing to space limitations we are listing only the animals that sold for $150 or more:—

Male	
Rolo Suella King, 3y. F. A. Doll, Frederick, Md.	$300.00
Females	
Dixie Posch Echo, 2y. Dr. Wm. Devitt, Allenwood, Pa.	230.00
Francy Queen Dutchland, 3y. Jednota Farms, Middletown, Pa.	285.00
Sylvia Ormsby Posch Segis, 4y. Jednota Farms	205.00
Baroness Segis Ormsby, 4y. C. M. Brubaker, Lancaster, Pa.	202.50
Woodview Connie Colantha, 3y. Dr. Wm. Devitt	300.00
Lady Alcartra of Gothic View, 4y. Jednota Farms	270.00
Waterloo Topsy Pride, 5y. Jednota Farms	265.00
Calamity Burke Pontiac Echo, 4y. C. M. Brubaker	217.50
Laningdale Mercena Josephine, 5y. C. M. Brubaker	295.00
Kerihill Magdalen De Kol, 3y. Jednota Farms	255.00
Baroness Dixie Posch, 2y. Jednota Farms	225.00
Erindale Pontiac Mercena, 4y. Emery Sitlinger, Lykens, Pa.	250.00
Jean Canary Banostine, 2y. Jednota Farms	237.50
Jenny Mercena Hartog, 6y. Jednota Farms	257.50
Molly Shuiling Princess 2d, 4y. W. A. Shughart, Carlisle	235.00
Calamity Lady Snow, 3y. Jednota Farms	230.00
Rose Colantha Tensen, 6y. A. P. Thorne, Bridgeport, Conn.	435.00
Maple Hill Unique, 2y. D. I. Lehman, Carlisle, Pa.	210.00
Wayne Cornelia Pietertje, 3y. Jednota Farms	330.00
Korndyke Piebe Heilo, 6y. W. A. Shughart	230.00
Lantoga Pearlina Champion, 2y. E. J. Cunningham, Mifflintown	245.00
Dixie Posch Dewdrop, 2y. J. L. Hocker, Dauphin, Pa.	165.00
Maple Colantha Snow, 2y. W. E. Rutter, York, Pa.	190.00
Johanna Lena Ormsby, 3y. Ralph Logan, Hummelstown	195.00
May O. Abbekerk, 3y. D. I. Lehman	190.00
Betty Abbekerk Fayne, 4y. Jednota Farms	187.50
Daisy Segis Jemima, 3y. J. L. Hocker	195.00
Helen Segis Ormsby, 3y. Ralph Logan, Hummelstown	195.00
Burton Posch Banostine, 2y. L. D. Myers, Bareville, Pa.	160.00
Dorothy Colantha Posch, 3y. C. M. Brubaker	175.00
Kentie Car Born Pontiac, 3y. D. I. Lehman	185.00
Mary Abbekerk Duplicate, 4y. C. M. Brubaker	172.50
Gladys Posch Teake, 2y. Chas. Wertheimer, Frederick, Md.	150.00
Bonnie Abbekerk De Kol, 4y. Chas Wertheimer	150.00
Glenwell Farn Korndyke, 3y. R. S. Heisey, Bachmanville, Pa.	190.00
Netherland Johanna, 3y. D. I. Lehman	180.00
Queen Holingen Fayne, 7y. John H. Cunningham, Mifflintown	150.00
Elaine Korndyke Segis, 3y. Noah W. Gibble, Hershey, Pa.	152.50
Johanna Doress De Kol, 2y. John H. Cunningham	170.00
De Kol Rue Posch Pontiac, 8y. Ralph Logan, Hummelstown	170.00



GLADYS POSCH TEAKE
Purchased by Chas. Wertheimer, Frederick, Md.



KERIHILL MAGDALEN DE KOL
Purchased by Jednota Farms, Middletown, Pa.



FRANCY QUEEN DUTCHLAND
Another Jednota Farm Buy.

An Entertaining Visitor

AMONG recent visitors to the office of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was the veteran breeder, W. M. Benninger. Although 77 years old, Mr. Benninger is keenly interested in purebred Holstein-Friesians and the development of the breed. He related some interesting experiences with the "black and whites," in which he made his initial investment in 1885, forty-six years ago.

Mr. Benninger at one time owned two noted sires and show bulls, Parthenea's Sir Henry and Sir Jewel Echo Mechthilde, also a number of cows whose descendants are to be found to-day in practically every state in the union. He exhibited at the greatest fairs and shows of those days and won many premiums, particularly in the south, where he did much to advertise the producing ability of the Holstein cow.

The Honorable William M. Benninger, to give him his full title, was, for many years, very prominent politically in Northampton County and was Representative for this district in the Pennsylvania Legislature for several terms.

BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN ADS. introduce buyers and sellers. The rest is easy.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

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HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN
P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Good Work at Few Acre Farm

DURING the past decade many good farmers living in Carbon, Schuylkill and near-by counties have been started in the dairy business by cattle obtained from Few Acre Farm, located at New Mahoning, near Lehighton, Pennsylvania, a busy mining and industrial city.

This farm is operated by two brothers, W. A. and W. D. Eberts. W. D., who looks after the farm, is not as well known as his brother, for the bulk of the livestock buying and selling is done by W. A. Eberts, who often studies the herds of Holstein-Friesian dairymen for months, sometimes a year, before he makes a purchase. Thus he knows what the animal can do in her new home, for he is personally acquainted with his customers and their methods.

Some outstanding animals have been brought into Carbon county by Mr. Eberts. Two that attracted a great deal of attention because of their beauty and producing capacity were the two Polled or naturally hornless Holstein cows, Origin Napol Becky Application and Veeman Napol Plum. Becky was sired by Origin Sir Keystone Application and her dam was Becky Imperial Napol Beauty. Veeman Napol Plum was sired by Napol General Keystone Plum while her dam, Winkje Veeman Hengerveld, was a daughter of Sir Veeman Lola Hengerveld. These names are familiar to nearly all interested in the Hornless Holstein strain.

A number of high-class sires have been brought into this territory by Mr. Eberts. Elmglade Abbekerk Echo, a son of Echo Alcartra Sylvia Lad and Elmglade Abbekerk; Lyons Colantha De Kol Walker, a son of Allis Judge Lyons Colantha Walker and Aaggie Towanda Colantha De Kol; and Elmglade Paul Abbekerk, a son of Drumlin Abbekerk Paul and Abbekerk Genesta Sadie Vale, are three of the most noteworthy because of their blood lines, individuality and the quality of the stock they have sired.

It is a pleasure to visit Few Acre Farm, inspect the handsome, heavy producing Holstein-Friesian cattle, look over the well-tilled fields and tidy fences, meet the members of the firm and see their methods of business. Their motto is "The buyer must be satisfied."

This is the spirit at the Eberts' establishment and by means of it a tremendous business is carried on. It is surprising to learn how many animals are sold here on such a small place for, although practically every foot of this farm is tillable, it contains only eighty acres. Hence the name "Few Acre Farm."

ABOUT

Maple Grove Stock Farm

Our Herdsires were selected because of their choice breeding and superior individuality. They are from the best known families of the Holstein Breed.

Our Dairy Cows are Business Animals, milked twice daily and handled as any good dairy farmer manages his herd. They are backed by generations of our own breeding, we know what they and what their dams, granddams and great-granddams produced. If they hadn't been good we wouldn't have raised stock from them.

As to Health, this herd was Accredited March, 1923, and has been ever since.

We offer Dandy Young Bulls, some of serviceable age, also a few choice Young Cows and Heifers.

They combine Production, Breeding, Individuality and a Reasonable Price.

Maple Grove Stock Farm

FRANK JONES, MGR.

CENTERVILLE, CRAWFORD CO., PA.

Source of Farm Cash Income

WHAT is the chief source of the American farmer's cash income? Lots of people would guess "Wheat" but they would be a long way out. Cotton and milk are rivals for first place as cash income products. The income from cotton lint and seed is estimated by the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics as $1,460,107,000 for the average of the five-year period 1925-9, or 14.59% of the cash income from all farm commodities; while the cash income from milk is set at $1,453,646,000 or 14.52% of the total.

Hogs, which use most of the corn crop, rank third, bringing in 12.91% of the farm income; cattle and calves rank next with 10.05% of the grand total, then come poultry and then wheat.

H. Klinger Has Good Stock

H. E. KLINGER, of Lykens, Pa., exhibited some of his Holsteins at the Gratz Fair this fall and took first prize with his young herdsire, Carnation Superior Lad, and also with his two-year-old heifer, Frances Korndyke Abbekerk, No. 20277 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

Frances is a typy daughter of King Leta Korndyke and Francy Abbekerk Lass. Carnation Superior Lad was by Sir Inka Superior Segis. His dam, a daughter of Matador Segis Walker, was from a daughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes. He thus combines, as closely as possible, the blood of three well-known sires, many of whose descendants are noted for superior individuality as well as producing ability of a very high order. Carnation Superior Lad is a very attractively marked animal with a deep barrel and a straight back, and is also very stylish in appearance.

Mr. Klinger is building a purebred Holstein herd of excellent producing capacity and aims to combine Profitable Production with Type and pleasing appearance.

All men say they welcome new ideas, but it is the man who writes for a living who means it most.

A Few Outstanding Comparisons

IN OUR last issue we reported in detail the 100% Old Association consignment sale which was held at Harrisburg, on September the 16th. The sale has been referred to as a "SPITE SALE" for the reason that in some instances the promoters of the sale in soliciting consignments stated that animals registered in the New Association were not eligible and the sale would not be advertised in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

On October the 27th, Grand View Farm located at Middletown, ten miles from Harrisburg, held a sale. The owners of Grand View Farm are members of the New Registry Association and their sale was advertised in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN.

Below we are briefly comparing the outcome of these two sales:

100% OLD ASSOCIATION SALE

Number of Purebred Holstein-Friesians sold, 65.
Advertised in the "World" and State Farm Papers.

Not advertised in the Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.
Estimated attendance, 150.
Highest priced animal, $225.
Second highest priced animal, $215.
Five sold at $200 or more.

Some of the animals sold were reported as going back home and are to be found in the consignor's stable.

Grand View Farm purchased five animals at the following prices:—$95.00, $75.00, $130.00, $110.00, $90.00.

GRAND VIEW FARM SALE

Number of Purebred Holstein-Friesians sold, 76.
Advertised in the Holstein-Breder and Dairyman and Local County and Daily papers.
Not advertised in the Holstein-Friesian World.
Estimated attendance, 3,500 to 4,000.
Highest priced animal, $435.
Second highest priced animal, $330.
Fifty-two sold at a price which averaged more than $200.00 each.
Every animal sold went to a new home with one or possibly two exceptions where the purchaser could not pay or arrange satisfactory credit.
Five animals purchased at the 100% Old Association sale were resold at a gross profit of $345.00, bringing the following prices:—$245.00, $170.00, $152.50, $150.00, $127.50.

The above comparison offers some very interesting facts. As to time, the sales were held only a few weeks apart September 16th, and October 27th. As to place they were ten miles apart—one at Harrisburg and the other at Middletown.

One of the outstanding features of the above comparison is the fact that owners of Grand View Farm purchased five animals at the Harrisburg sale and resold them at a gross profit of $345.00.

Mr. W. A. Woods, one of the active influences back of the Harrisburg sale, for the past several years has made it his business to attend sales where he passes out Old Association literature and tacks up posters on which are colored portraits of the PUTTY COW and PUTTY BULL. At these sales Mr. Woods is reported as being ever present when an animal is sold and whispers in the ear of the purchaser "HAVE HER TRANSFERRED THROUGH THE OLD ASSOCIATION." At the Grand View Farm sale Mr. Woods was conspicuous by his absence, which might be one of the reasons why the sale was such a success.

Names and Bloodlines

THE British *Friesian Journal* laments the fact that breeders of black and whites seem less inclined than owners of other classes of pedigree stock to name heifers after their 'ums, in other words, perpetuate family names through the lower or female side of the pedigree, and goes on to say:

"This practice has much to recommend it, being both simple and helpful. Breeders all through the ages have built up families on the female side, and have also concentrated on the blood of certain proved strains in the sires."

Just why, when a breeder has an extra good cow that drops daughters about as good as herself, he will send away hundreds of miles and buy a bull "on description" without seeing the animal, its sire, dam and sisters, an animal of some strain or strains altogether unrelated to the families in his own herd, is one of the mysteries of purebred livestock breeding.

Intensification of bloodlines carrying desired characteristics has been a feature of the development of all breeds of improved livestock. In the dairy breeds the cow is the producer and the blood of an outstanding cow or family of cows should be preserved by the only possible method, inbreeding. Then the name of an animal would not indicate many different unrelated strains originating in widely separated states.

World Dairy Prospects

A WORLD-WIDE study of conditions in the dairy industry shows much brighter prospects than were apparent a year ago. When general business conditions improve, the dairy business will go right along.

Dairy production in the commercially important dairy countries was heavier last winter than it was a year ago. In terms of milk equivalent, domestic production was about four per cent greater.

Consumption of butter has been heavy in the United States, Canada and Great Britain but light in Germany. In practically all the important Cheddar cheese markets, there are heavy stocks of cheese, caused by light consumption. Owing to low cheese prices, New Zealand manufacturers are turning to butter making.

United States exports of powdered milk increased while imports of cream and milk from Canada have nearly disappeared.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published in the interest of the breeder and dairyman everywhere.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS .....*Editor*
G. H. TRUCKELL .....*Associate Editor*
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HELEN C. NEWMAN .....*Household Editor*
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NOVEMBER, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

President Visits the Association's Offices

EUGENE B. BENNETT, President of the New Registry Association, visited the Secretary's offices on October 29th, going over some very important association matters with Secretary Reynolds.

After spending the night in Harrisburg, Mr. Bennett went directly to his farms at Allamuchy, N. J.

The new eighty-cow dairy barn being built at Old Home Farm, to replace the barns destroyed by fire, is nearing completion, Mr. Bennett reported. At the present time the Bennett farms are producing 1,400 quarts of milk daily.

Donations and Expenses

CONSIGNORS to the First Pennsylvania Capitol Sale inform us that the Backus Pedigree Company donated expenses to the amount of $286.30, and that Mr. W. A. Woods donated his traveling expenses—distance covered—nearly 3,200 miles.

From other sources we have been informed that Mr. Woods was receiving pay and expenses when circulating propaganda derogatory to the New Association.

Therefore, the question arises: Is the traveling expense donated or has he received pay from other sources and does not want to collect pay the Second time?

Notwithstanding the donations, Consignors state that they were charged $2.50 each for having their animals catalogued, 66 in number, or a total charge for catalogs of $165.00. In addition, the Sale Management deducted 11% commission. The total receipts of the sale, as prices were reported, amounts to $6,855.00, making a total commission of $754.00 plus $165 for catalogs, which makes a grand total of $919.00, which we take is the amount the Backus Pedigree Company and W. A. Woods received for their services, less expenses.

What Is in a Name?

ON SUNDAY morning, November the first, the writer was surprised to find a label pasted around the neck of the milk bottles left by our regular milkman, on which was printed in large letters "GOLDEN GUERNSEY SEAL." As the quality of the milk in the bottles looked to be of that good old Holstein quality which we regularly received, we did not enter a complaint.

After the above experience the question is raised in our mind as to the kind and quality of milk that is being transported to Harrisburg daily in a large tank truck on which the words "GOLDEN GUERNSEY MILK" is painted in large gold letters.

Oleo Law Still Stands

THE recent organized attempt to attack the Federal Oleomargarine Law, under which oleo colored yellow is taxed ten cents a pound and uncolored oleo only a quarter of a cent a pound, failed, as the United States Supreme Court refused to pass again on the validity of the law, which was passed by Congress in 1901.

In 1903 suit was brought before the Supreme Court of the United States to test the constitutionality of the law and the Court declared the law was constitutional. This has been an important factor in maintaining a better price for butter and has had considerable influence upon the price of all dairy products.

Consolidate Breeder's Gazette and Dairy Tribune

WE HAVE just received an announcement that the *Dairy Tribune*, formerly published at Mount Morris, Illinois, has been consolidated with the *Breeder's Gazette*, and will be published under the title, *Breeder's Gazette and Dairy Tribune*, beginning with the December issue.

The *Breeder's Gazette and Dairy Tribune* will be published from the Mid-Land Press at Spencer, Indiana, the home of the *Breeder's Gazette*. Business Offices at Union Stock Yards, Chicago. The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN extends our best wishes and fullest coöperation to the new combination.

Visitors at the Office

MR. CHARLES WERTHEIMER and Mr. Frank Doll, of Frederick, Maryland, made a short call at the New Registry Association's offices on their way to Grand View Farm Sale. Mr. Wertheimer expressed both pride and pleasure to note the growth which this Association was making.

Holland Breeder's Methods Bring Success

CULLING and selection enabled a Holland breeder to build a splendid herd of purebreds and to develop a well-known Holland strain. The story is told by the *British Friesian Journal*.

The breeder, Mr. F. A. F. Groneman, started keeping records in 1885 and retired in 1925. He has charted the herd production and the butterfat test of his animals during his forty years as a dairyman.

For the forty years the herd average is around 10,000 lb. starting with 8,000 in 1885. Twice, in 1911 and 1918, the herd average, owing to attacks of foot and mouth disease, fell below the starting figures. Three years the herd average was above 11,000 lb. showing consistent rather than spectacular work.

Testing for butterfat started in 1910 when the average was three per cent. It rose gradually until, in 1921, it was three and eight-tenths per cent, and remained about that figure while the owner stayed in business.

The herd was managed on a practical dairy basis and, as a general rule, no concentrates were fed while the cows received grass.

Mr. Groneman had his share of bad luck. Besides the foot and mouth outbreaks, severe floods in 1916 drowned a number of his animals. The *Journal* says, "He is to be complimented on a useful and successful life. He has that greatest of all satisfaction, namely, the knowledge that his work will live after him.

Prices in the New York Milk Shed

FOR October milk the Sheffield Producers Coöperative Association dairymen will receive $1.83 per 100 lb. of 3% milk with the usual differentials. This is an increase of One Cent per hundred pounds over the September price, an increase which, although small, is welcome although rather unexpected, as the price of milk to the retail buyer has been reduced 47 cents a hundred pounds in the New York milk shed and the price to the dealer reduced 37 cents a hundred on Class 1 milk, the dealers standing 10 cents of the 47-cent reduction. The consumer gets his bottled milk one cent a quart cheaper.

Official notice from the office of the Dairymen's League states that the League will cut salaries and wages of its Officers and Employees 10%, the reduction to go into effect January 1, 1932. Deductions for Certificates of Indebtedness are now Eight cents per hundred instead of Ten cents.

The Cause of Much Trouble

TOO many commissions are said to be the cause of a lot of business and political troubles. Time is wasted in investigations, talk and reports and nothing else is done. But in Indiana they now have a commission to investigate other commissions and in one of the resolutions defining its power an Indiana senator brought into prominence one of the chief troubles of our political government.

The resolution read: "Whereas there has been a dangerous change in government in the direction of ever-increasing centralization of power in departments, boards, bureaus and commissions, all exercising authority that is granted by our constitution solely to the legislative branch of our state" etc.

Under the legal interpretation of "Police powers" things are done by boards, bureaus and their representatives that were not the intentions of the legislative bodies that created the boards. This usurpation of power not only inflicts hardships on those unable to fight back, but it also creates contempt for the law and those who seek to enforce it.

In commenting upon the senator's resolution, the *Indiana Farmers' Guide* says:

"If a law is law, then it should be written into the law, not merely written into a regulation made by some commission over which the citizens have only the remotest control. And while the commission on commissions is going about its job of eliminating some of that sort of thing, we hope a way is found to put weaners on some of these political calves that are found sucking first one public teat and then another. Let the job be thoroughly done."

Naturally Polled Holsteins



The Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., at its Annual Meeting held in Harrisburg, January 23, 1930, adopted a resolution recognizing Polled Holsteins as a distinct STRAIN. All naturally Polled Holsteins descended from Polled ancestors are to be registered with a Special Certificate on which is to appear a cut of a Polled cow or a Polled bull.

If you are a breeder or owner of naturally Polled Holstein-Friesians, return the Registry Certificates of such animals to the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association to have them properly registered.

HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, *Secretary.*

Lock Box 30 **Harrisburg, Pa.**

Two Allied Lancaster County Herds

LAST fall, H. H. Hershey, a progressive farmer and dairyman, journeyed from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to Canada where, after looking over a number of high class Holstein-Friesian dairy herds, he purchased a full carload of choice accredited purebreds. After bringing them home they were divided between his sons, D. Paul and J. Harry, Paul taking the ones that freshened first. As every effort was made to make an even division there is a friendly rivalry as to whose herd produces best and whose young stock is the most promising. The result is—two fine little herds of high quality, the young heifers being especially well grown and very promising.

At the head of D. Paul's herd is the bull, Fairlea Della Car Born, by Soo Canary Finderne (son of Della Finderne) and from Fairlea Car Born, credited with producing 14,722 lb. milk, 620 lb. butter in a year as a three-year-old. She was sired by Fairlea Sylvius Posch and her dam was a good producing granddaughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

The bull heading the other Hershey herd is Erindale Abbekerk Keyes. His dam, May Abbekerk Dutchland, was by Gano B. B. Ormsby and from Julia Kent Dutchland. Erindale's sire was Glen Allen Veeman Keyes, by Maplecroft Captain Keyes from Pearl Cornucopia Alcartra.

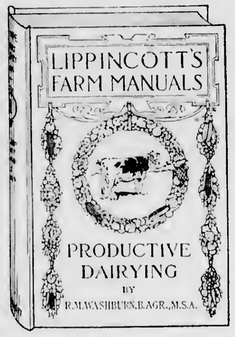
When the daughters of these two Hershey bulls arrive at breeding age, it will be very easy to exchange herdsires and it looks as if the herdsire question is settled here for several years to come.

Selected as they were, it is not at all surprising that these two Hershey herds are very equal in type and quality. Although less than a mile apart, the farms are on different mail carrier routes and, strange to say, are exactly equal in size, each containing 117 acres of typical Lancaster County land, fertile, fairly level, and practically all tillable.

The milk is produced under the rules of the New York City Board of Health as it is handled by the Penn Dairies, and is retailed in Lancaster part of the time and sometimes sent to New York City, depending upon the relative demand and market prices.

The home of H. H. Hershey and J. Harry Hershey is the Walnut Springs Farm and the herd prefix, Walnut Springs, has been reserved for use when naming the animals raised here.

The Hersheys are hardworking, thrifty farmers, reliable and responsible citizens, typical of the great rank and file of breeders that constitute the backbone of the Holstein-Friesian industry. They are building good producing herds that average high for individuality, and as the animals receive good care and feed and the personal attention of the owners, success with their Holstein-Friesians seems assured.



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Dairying that pays the biggest profits today must of necessity be based upon the latest and most up-to-date information. For this reason every alert dairyman will want a copy of this newly revised work which describes interestingly and clearly the most recent results of the Government Agriculture Experiment Stations and contains in addition a wealth of practical information which Professor Washburn has personally acquired in his thirty years of dairying in every section of the country. No other book yields so many facts needed by the dairyman in his daily activities.

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Evangelical Bldg., Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Franklin County Juniors Exhibit

THE members of the Franklin County Holstein Calf Club exhibited their animals at the County Fair held at Red Bridge Park, near Chambersburg, Pa., and attracted much attention. This club has been running for years and the original calves are now milking.

In the class for two-year-old heifers, Pauline Stottlemyer of Waynesboro, won first prize, Lenard Stottlemyer second and Garnet Miller third.

In the yearling class, Walter Stouffer, of Shippensburg, had the first prize heifer, Mabel Miller, second, Helen Stouffer, third and Evelyn Stottlemyer was fourth.

Harry Stouffer exhibited the bull awarded the first prize, and this animal won the sweepstakes, with Pauline Stottlemyer's two-year-old heifer second and Walter Stouffer's yearling, third.

The present secretary of the club, which is sponsored by the County Holstein Association, is C. E. Stouffer, of Shippensburg, Pa.

In Canada

MR. H. K. ALWINE, of Grand View Farm, Middletown, Pa., recently made a business trip to Canada for the purpose of locating some outstanding purebred Holstein-Friesians.

The Breed Paper read by the real dairyman—the man who buys stock to replenish his dairy—is the *Holstein Breeder and Dairyman.* Naturally this is the paper you should use to tell Buyers that you wish to sell some of your animals.

The United States production of oleo was four million pounds less in March 1931 than it was in March, 1930, a reduction of nearly 20 per cent.

COCONUT MEAL AS DAIRY FEED

Among some dairymen there is belief that the feeding of cocomut or copra meal to dairy cows has a tendency to increase the percentage of butterfat in the milk. Experiments conducted in Ohio at the Hamilton County Experiment Farm indicate that this is a mistaken idea. It is, however, a feed that may partly replace other feeds when it is comparatively low in price.

In the experiment 300 lb. of coconut meal replaced 75 pounds each of cottonseed meal and linseed oil meal, and 50 pounds each of corn, oats and wheat. The roughage fed consisted of mixed hay (timothy and alfalfa) corn stover and corn silage. The amount of milk produced was recorded at each milking.

The ration containing coconut meal consisted of 200 lb. corn and cob meal, 200 lb. ground oats, 200 lb. ground wheat, 50 lb. cottonseed meal, 50 lb. linseed oil meal, and 300 lb. coconut meal. The check ration contained 250 lb. corn and cob meal, 250 ground oats, 250 ground wheat, 125 linseed oil meal and 125 cottonseed meal.

EXPERIMENTS WITH "GROHOMA"

During the past year there have been a number of articles in the agricultural press, particularly in western papers, regarding a plant called "Grohoma," said to be a cross between Ribbon Cane and Kaffir Corn. As usual with a new plant or variety, it has its partisans and its enemies and both seem to be extremists. We are glad to present the experiences of some unbiased experimenters.

Mr. Charles Jones, the owner of Maple Grove Stock Farm, well-known dairy Holstein breeding establishment at Centerville, Pennsylvania, became interested in this plant, planted some in his garden in Chicago and had his brother Frank, manager of Maple Grove, plant a quarter of an acre on the farm. Mr. Jones has kept us posted during the season on the growth and development of the crop.

At Centerville, Crawford County, Grohoma made a good growth with stalks that averaged seven feet in height. The plants stooled out from the roots. The heads were long and thick but Mr. Frank Jones is afraid that the seed may not germinate next spring as frost came before the seeds were thoroughly ripened.

Mr. Albert Jones, brother of Charles and Frank, harvested his seed, ran the stalks through a feed cutter. The cows ate the chopped stalks readily.

Mr. Charles Jones grew two rows in his garden, and says he believes he is the only gardener in Chicago to grow Grohoma. The plants started to head out early in August, and set many heads but did not stool from the bottom. Mr. Jones cut the earliest heads for seed and cut the rest late in October but is not certain that these are ripe enough to germinate. October 26th, the stalks were still standing and new leaves were starting, the frosts not being severe enough to hurt.

A photo of the Chicago plants shows a plant with broad, long, corn-like leaves with heads resembling a giant variety of millet or sudan grass. Our readers will be interested to learn how Grohoma does next year and if the home-grown seed germinates.

A temperance organization in Kansas succeeded in getting a bootlegger in jail. The prisoner berated the leader of the organization for ingratitude.

"You folks busted up the greatest temperance movement in this country for years," he said.

"I was selling them whiskey that was diluted as high as 75 per cent, and if you had left me alone another month I'd a had 'em drinkin' pure water."

ON SALE NOVEMBER 30th

CONTINUING UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD



50 Head of Choice Canadian Bred

Holstein-Friesian Cows and Heifers

Accredited and Blood Tested.

25 Outstanding First-Class Heifers selected for Type, Quality and Production.

Heifers from GOLD MEDAL COWS. Heifers personally selected from herds that usually exhibit and win at the greatest Canadian Fairs including Toronto.

TEN DAYS were spent in making these selections and among the buys are ten head from the famous Hart herd which has furnished some of the most noted show ring winners known to breeders in Canada and the United States.

We selected these beautiful animals because of many requests made by those who saw the animals sold in our recent sale and were unable to get all the animals they wanted.

Come and see these choice Cows and Heifers and make your own selections. Buy good ones that will soon pay for themselves.

GRAND VIEW FARM

C. S. ERB & CO.
OWNERS

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How about a good individual backed by some of the best producing blood of the Holstein Breed?

Their sire is TRAVERSE ECHO SEGIS HARTOG, a transmitting sire of outstanding breeding and quality.

Their dams are daughters of KING PIEBE 19th and KING TWEEDE SPRING FARM and are Producers backed by some of the greatest cows known.

Reasonable prices as I need the room.

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SPECIAL: **Clip this, attach $1.00 cash or money order, and send to us and we will send you our paper for a year and mail you postpaid one of our boxes of 100 envelopes and 200 note sheets printed to your order.**

MARSHALL HERD IS GOOD ONE

During the twelve months ending July 31, 1931, the Holstein herd of R. D. Marshall, Beyer, Pa., averaged 9,381 lb. milk, 323.5 lb. butterfat, quite a showing for a herd that averages right around 40 milkers.

Three different cows exceed the 400 lb. mark. Alcartra Johanna Della, 14565 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, is credited with 13,028 lb. milk, 441.4 lb. butterfat in the year. This five-year-old cow is a daughter of Count Fayne De Kol Alcartra and Johanna Pontiac Ormsby Gusto. Colantha Wayne Alice, number 2475 H. F. R. A., produced 12,966 lb. milk, 419.5 lb. butterfat. She is a daughter of Colantha Clifden and De Kol Pontiac Alice. "Kinter," their stablemate, has to her credit 10,123 lb. milk, 412.7 lb. butterfat.

The Marshall or Maple Valley herd, contains many excellent producers, and is one of the very best dairies in Indiana County.

HAZEL IS A GOOD COW

Hazel Ormsby Cornucopia Artis, No. 10277 in the herd book of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., is credited with producing 13,288 lb. milk, 430 lb. of butterfat during the ninth year of the Mifflin County C. T. A. Hazel is owned by W. J. Crissman, Lewistown, Pa., was sired by King Ormsby Neiva Nannette, while her dam, Lady Segis Cornucopia Artis, was a daughter of King Clothilde Artis Cornucopia and Hazel Segis.

Besides Hazel, a stablemate, Beauty, produced 12,007 lb. milk, 418.6 lb. butterfat in the year. The Crissman dairy, all registered Holsteins, averaged 9,186 lb. milk, 300.1 lb. butterfat.

LENGTH OF PRODUCTION GOVERNS PROFIT

Length of production is one of the most important points in the dairy business. If the average time your dairy cows are producers is only two or three years it is doubtful if they repay the cost of raising them, that is, pay you a profit for the time the animals have been in your herd from birth until death or disposal.

Experiments in New Jersey indicate that it requires approximately two years of milk production for a good cow to repay her owner for raising or purchasing her. That means that usually the cow is four years old before she is "square with her owner." The years she milks beyond that age and returns a good profit show how profitable she is to her owner.

If all the cows freshen at two years of age the dairyman would have to milk three cows for four years in order to equal the returns from one cow that milks eight successive lactation periods approximately a year apart.

This is one of the many things overlooked by those who advocate forced records in which the cow is frequently injured or her breeding ability impaired. Many "world champions" have never dropped a live calf after they made the record which made them famous. Their producing capacity is therefore, not transmitted to future generations and thus has no permanent influence on the breed. And, as the expense of making a phenomenal record is far greater than the returns from the milk and butterfat produced, the owner suffers a financial loss. That this is a fact partly explains why so many of the so-called large breeding establishments go out of business after operating a few years. But the dairyman who practices safe and sane business methods, milks twice a day, feeds but not forces his animals, and manages so that they drop a calf every twelve months, stays in business year after year and hands his farm and herd on to his sons when he is through.

LENKER RAISING FINE CALVES

Calves dropped during the past year in the herd of J. L. Lenker have been straight backed, well built and the heifers show splendid promise. The herd is headed by Downton Origin Onaco Cornucopia, a strongly bred Hornless sire who has developed into a very handsome bull, straight backed and deep chested, every inch a dairy sire.

Dr. Lenker is specializing in the Polled or Hornless strain of purebred Holstein-Friesians and so far, has refused to sell or even price any daughters of the Downton bull. Visitors to the farm, which lies only a short distance from Harrisburg, Pa., predict great things for them and they certainly show wonderful udder development.

The Lenker Herd is Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test. As there are several very attractive Polled young bulls on hand, prospective purchasers might, to their own profit, investigate the offerings of this high class dairy herd.

GOOD CROPS REQUIRE GOOD SEED

Growing legumes and feeding the crop to livestock is a sure way to build the fertility of a farm. One important thing to consider is the securing of good seed.

The old-established seedsman, George Bowman, of Concordia, Kansas, has advertised his wares in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN for several years and we have yet to receive any complaint regarding the quality of his goods or his treatment of his customers.

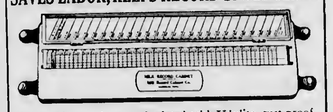
Mr. Bowman specializes in alfalfa and sweet clover seed which is grown in the great western fields where such plants reach their maximum vigor. His location enables him to secure the best seed at rock bottom prices and he has built up a tremendous business, his customers including farmers in practically every state in the Union.

First Picnicker: "Heaven's, I've swallowed an ant!"

Second Picnicker: "Give him an antidote, quick!"

Third Picnicker: "Here, swallow this spider."

SAVES LABOR, KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN



Made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, rust-proof. 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide. Sheets are made up in duplicate and are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, providing at the end of each month an original and carbon copy of herd record. **The price complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets is $5.50. Postage extra. Shipping wt. 10 lbs. The Cabinet will please you. Write for illustrated Folder or order direct from**

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, HARRISBURG, PA.

All Signs Point

to an Increasing Demand and Higher Prices for Purebred Dairy Cattle.

This is just the time to start in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Business.

I offer You a fine young Bull and a Pair of good Heifers, all backed by stock that have paid Profits in practical dairy work. These will form the foundation for a high class, profit-making herd.

Herd Accredited. Prices reasonable as I need stable room.

JOHN C. BREAM

Gettysburg, Pa. R. 4

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON

102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

COMBINING TYPE AND PRODUCTION

Sam C. Diehl & Sons, Lutzville, Pa., have a good producing herd that is rapidly making a name for itself in Bedford County. Last year this large herd averaged 306 lb. butterfat and one of the cows produced well over 15,500 lb. of milk on twice-a-day milking.

The herd is headed by Rolo Pontiac Ormsby, whose dam, credited with producing over 30 lb. of butter in a week, was a granddaughter of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes 37th while her sire, Rolo Pontiac Fayne, is the well-known son of Rolo Mercena De Kol, credited with the production of 51.93 lb. butter in a week, the highest record ever reported.

Messrs. Diehl exhibited some of their animals this year at the Bedford County Fair, and among the blue ribbons they won was one on a young son of their Rolo bull and Pet De Kol Beets. This grand cow is credited with producing 20,210.1 lb. milk, 773.71 lb. butter in a lactation period of 361 days, and she possesses the happy faculty of dropping offspring of superior type, for, besides her young prize-winning son, she was the dam of the first prize Produce of Dam at the 1926 Ohio State Fair.

COMMUNITY FAIR AND SALE

A Community Fair, staged by the residents of West Lampeter Township was held September 23d and 24th, on the grounds of the vocational school, West Lampeter, Lancaster County, Pa. The exhibits were interesting and comprehensive.

The closing feature was a Holstein sale of 31 head, of which 30 were registered animals. The top price was $225, being bid by Reverend C. M. Brubaker, of Lancaster, Pa., for a cow consigned by Henry M. Hess, of Mt. Joy. Eleven females in milk averaged better than $150. Heifer calves ranged from $55 down. The top price for a young bull was $80 and the total for the sale was $2,875.50.

The manager of the fair and sale was H. L. Zook, of Lancaster, Pa., who owns a good Holstein herd which is kept on the Zook farm in West Lampeter township.

ALONG THE MASON-DIXON LINE

Six of the ten leading cows in the South Franklin Association during October, are Holsteins, reports Tester R. G. Miller, Chambersburg, Pa.

Spot, owned by W. H. Stevenson, has to her credit, 2,697 lb. milk, 67.4 lb. butterfat. M. B. Mentzer, of Chambersburg, is the owner of Polly with 59.7 lb. fat, 1,531 lb. milk, Daise with 50.2 lb. fat, 1,225 lb. milk, and Bess with 49.1 lb. fat, 1,293 lb. milk, while Bebe, of the S. O. School, has to her credit 50.9 lb. fat, 1,132 lb. milk.

The thirteen herds contained 245 cows in milk of which 37 are credited with producing 50 lb. or more of fat during the month and 49 with exceeding 1,000 lb. milk.

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..And locate where climate is ideal, rich farming land, plenty of fishing, ideal resorts. Learn more about this wonderful state by reading the **Michigan Farm and Home.** Sample copy 5 cents, 50c per year. Published monthly.

MICHIGAN FARM AND HOME
Woodland Michigan

Good Young Stock



backed by some of the best producing families known to the Holstein Breed.

Prices Reasonable. This herd is Accredited and has never housed a reactor.

RALPH G. ROOP

New Windsor -:- Maryland

FOR SALE

Any one ot three good Purebred bulls because I have more bulls than I need at present. All bulls offered are excellent individuals and have good pedigrees.

Also a few young cows and heifers, both Grades and Purebreds, fresh or soon to be in the next few months. Prices reasonable.

EUGENE B. BENNETT,
OLD HOME FARM
ALLAMUCHY, N. J.

SOMETHING SPECIAL!

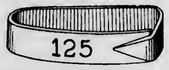
BULL CALF, Born Aug. 13, 1931. His dam produced 773.71 lb. butter, 20,210.1 lb. milk in 361 days. She is a beautiful animal and was Dam of the First Prize Produce of Cow at the 1926 Ohio State Fair.

The calf was sired by ROLO PONTIAC ORMSBY, by Rolo Pontiac Fayne from a 30-lb. granddaughter of Sir P. O. M. 37th.

This young bull is individually Right and won a blue ribbon at our County Fair this fall. Priced reasonably.

SAM C. DIEHL & SONS
Lutzville, Bedford County, Pa.

Breeders' Needs



KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags $1.75
50 " 2.50
100 " 4.00
Numbered consecutively and lettered. Special prices on larger orders.

CLINCHER PUNCHES

COPPER BULL RINGS

2½ inch 30c. 3 inch 35c. Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3½ inch in diameter $1.35. Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch $1.45. Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

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WHY GET HOOKED?

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd and raise animals Without Horns.

I offer you some very nice ones, from good cows and by one of the best bred Polled Holstein sires living.

My herd is Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test. My prices are so low that you can afford to buy a Good Polled Holstein Bull.

DR. J. L. LENKER
Harrisburg Pennsylvania

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS
Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

MILLER MAKING SALES

One of many recent transactions in Pennsylvania Holsteins is the sale of four bred yearling heifers to Mrs. Frances D. Hoffman, of Sadsburyville, Chester County, the seller being Murray A. Miller.

The four heifers will freshen late this fall as two-year-olds. They are from dams that in nine months have produced from 11,000 lb. to 13,000 lb. on twice-a-day milking.

Travelers along the Susquehanna Trail between Milton and Lewisburg pass by the Miller farms on which are kept a herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians numbering 75 or more. The Miller herd was again tuberculin tested last August and retained its position in the accredited list by passing clean.

DEATH OF PIONEER BARN EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER

William Louden, pioneer inventor and widely known manufacturer of labor-saving barn equipment, passed away at his home in Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, on November 5, 1931.


WILLIAM LOUDEN

Mr. Louden celebrated his 90th birthday on October 16th. The following day he was at his office as usual, but for the last time. Becoming indisposed, from what he feared was "a little too much birthday" he went to bed to recuperate. The spirit of the old pioneer was strong but ninety years had taken its physical toll and after two weeks and five days he passed peacefully away.

IN INDIANA COUNTY

During the month of September, the purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy of eighteen cows, owned by Marshall Brothers, Beyer, Pa., produced 12,915 lb. milk, 452.53 lb. butterfat, the milk being weighed as produced.

This is an average of 717.5 lb. milk, 25.14 lb. butterfat, and the average percentage of fat was a trifle over 3.5. The animals were milked twice daily and range from two years old up, certainly a very creditable showing. Marshall Brothers' herd is one of the best in Indiana County.

A NEBRASKA BULL TRANSACTION

Piebe Bopeep Hengerveld, an attractively marked two-year-old bull, now heads the herd of John Snell, of Imperial, Nebraska, who purchased him from Pilser Brothers, well-known Holstein breeders, of Big Springs, Nebraska.

Mr. Snell's herdsire was by N. P. Bopeep Hengerveld Piebe, a well-bred son of Varsity Piebe La Vertex. His dam, N. P. Hengerveld Bopeep Gerben, was by Varsity Derby Matador and from Bopeep Gerben Lincoln. Through his sire as well as through his dam, Mr. Snell's bull traces to Nebraska's famous old cow, Katy Gerben, who in six lactation periods produced 3,055.7 lb. butterfat and did this nearly twenty years ago when very few records were kept of a cow's lifetime milk and butterfat production.

DRIED MILK AS HORSE FEED

Dry skim milk powder is being fed to horses by the Tennessee Dairies of Dallas, Texas. It is fed at the rate of one pound of powder daily and is substituted for two pounds of grain. The official in charge of the horses reports that they keep in good condition on the new feed.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared H. L. FREESE, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY, P. O. BOX 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

Editor: HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.

Managing Editor, not any.

Business Manager, H. L. FREESE, Lemoyne, Pa.

2. That the owners: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or, if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)

BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING CO.

The stockholders of THE BENN-CHESTER PUBLISHING COMPANY are:

EUGENE B. BENNETT, New York City, N. Y.
HOWARD C. REYNOLDS, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. H. CAMPBELL, Camp Hill, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholders or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

H. L. FREESE.
Signature of Business Manager.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 30th day of September, 1931.

[SEAL] H. S. BERKSTRESSER.
My commission expires April 18, 1933.

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 10th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

THREE CHOICE REGISTERED BULLS, Yearlings. Light colored, well grown and ready for heavy service. These animals are from splendid cows and will please you in every respect. Isaac S. Rothenberger, Lime Kiln, Pa.

WANTED: REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, 8 to 10 months, mostly white, extra good individual, with good C. T. A. or other long distance records. Give full particulars and lowest price in first letter. H. E. Jones, Jr., Chester Springs, Pa.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $5.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $8.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. Save money. Buy before spring. George Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.

OATS, STRAW—ALL KINDS HAY. Carloads. JAMES E. DANTE, JR., Cobleskill, N. Y.

POSITION WANTED

MARRIED MAN WANTS JOB on a Dairy Farm, good worker and good milker, can give best of references. Forty-one years of age, have wife and one child. Can come at once. Willing to start in on a moderate salary. B. K. Kennedy, Bedford, Va., R. F. D. 6.

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!

My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write

IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

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Are you planning to sell your purebred Holsteins?

My lifetime experience may not only save you money but also enable you to obtain more for your stock. My charges are reasonable.

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A Ton and a Half of Pork from One Litter in 180 Days

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keeps you informed on all things of interest in Big-Type Poland-Chinas. 50 cents for 1 year; 3 years for $1.

A Profitable Business--

Combine the cow and sow products. By actual test Big-Type Poland-Chinas produce more pork than any other breed of hogs.

PENNA STATE COLLEGE 7-22-32
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ROLO PONTIAC FAYNE
Son of the World's Record Cow

YOUR CHOICE
OF
TEN YOUNG BULLS
OF SERVICEABLE AGE
"ROLO" BREEDING
FOR ONLY
$100

CHAS. WERTHEIMER
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HERD ACCREDITED, OF COURSE

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE TO GET GOOD COWS!



I have just received a shipment of Good, Young Cows and Heifers, which I personally selected in Canada. They are animals that are capable of going into any good herd and paying for their feed by milking heavily and testing well.

Also have some splendid Grades, mostly Fresh or Close Springers.

Test Charts with every animal. Cattle as recommended. Prices reasonable.

Inspection invited and orders filled. Write or call Hershey, 4621, and I will meet you at any time.

IRA L. SHENK, Hershey, Penna.

I OFFER YOU GRANDSONS OF THE GREAT COW



MAY DE KOL FRANCY

producer of 1,400 lb. butter, 34,448 lb. milk in a year. A phenomenal cow, she has a number of other great performances to her credit.

May De Kol Francy is dam of my good herdsire, FRANCY SNOW PONTIAC DE KOL.

I have a number of very nice young bulls and heifers sired by this good bull. Their dams are splendid cows and of the best known breeding lines.

Also have a large number of Fresh Cows and others carrying calf by "Francy." Come and make your own selections.

My Farms are located at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write, Phone or Wire and I will meet you at either place.

S. L. KATZ, BIRDSBORO, PA., R. 1

Why Experiment?

The ONA, PONTIAC, ORMSBY and CORNUCOPIA bloodlines, the ones on which this herd was and is being built, has developed many of the Breed's best Producing Cows and Transmitting Sires. Why try new strains when you can get high class animals of these tried and proven families from a herd in which Practical Dairy Production, year in and year out, is maintained and stressed?

Our Proven Herdsires were carefully selected for Type, Breeding and, above all, Transmitting Ability.

Cows, Heifers, Calves or Choice Young Bulls for sale at reasonable prices. Write today, telling your needs to

SAM'L CESSNA
BEDFORD, PA. R. D. 4

Nothing Reserved, will sell anything in the Herd.

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Vol. X December, 1931 No. 12

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PASTURE SCENE AT OLD HOME FARM, ALLAMUCHY, NEW JERSEY; EUGENE B. BENNETT, OWNER

Seventh Annual Meeting

Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc.

THE Seventh Annual Meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., will be held ***Thursday, January 21, 1932,*** *at 1 o'clock in Assembly Room B. at the Farm Products Show Building, Harrisburg, Pa.*

The members will be addressed by National Authorities on Breeding and Dairy Subjects.

The Annual Meeting is held in connection with the Pennsylvania State Farm Products Show which is the largest Winter Show of its kind, in former years the attendance having been upwards of a quarter of a million. This year's show promises to be bigger and better than ever.

Come to your Annual Meeting and spend one or two days at the Show.

Eugene B. Bennett, *President*

Howard C. Reynolds, *Secretary*

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman

Published monthly by the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., 50 cents a year; 3 years for $1.00
Entered as second-class matter, April 8, 1922, at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, under the Act of March 3, 1879

VOL. X DECEMBER, 1931 No. 12

Old Home Farm: A Practical Dairy Establishment

OLD HOME FARM at Allamuchy, New Jersey, owned by Mr. Eugene B. Bennett, President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., and of the Benn-Chester Publishing Company, is operated primarily for economical and profitable milk production. The farm is operated on a share basis. Mr. Bennett's working partner is B. Joustra, a native of Holland.

Mr. Bennett's holdings comprise three adjoining farms with three complete sets of buildings. The buildings are all in close proximity, making it very practical to operate the three under one head. The barn on one farm is equipped to take care of young



THE NEW EIGHTY-COW DAIRY BARN, OLD HOME FARM, ALLAMUCHY, N. J.

cattle and dry cows, leaving two large barns, one on each of the other two farms, for the milking herd.

On our front cover is a pasture scene showing a part of the Bennett herd. The accompanying picture shows an end view of the new eighty-cow dairy barn which Mr. Bennett recently constructed to replace the one that was destroyed by fire earlier in the summer. We are also showing two views, front and rear, of the second dairy barn on the Bennett farm which, like the one on the Old Home Farm, is devoted exclusively to housing the milking herd.

The barns on the Bennett farm are of modern construction and are up-to-date in every respect but nothing unnecessary or fancy. They are very practical and are such as may be found on many dairy farms in the dairy sections of Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and other states.

In early fall the Bennett herd was producing 1,400 quarts or better daily which are delivered by truck to Newark, New Jersey, directly to the distributor. As the farms are located so conveniently in respect to the



FRONT VIEW OF THE SECOND DAIRY BARN ON THE BENNETT FARM

New York metropolitan area the high quality milk produced on Old Home Farm is readily salable.

The Old Home Farm Herd, which varies in number but usually ranges around 125 cows, is made up largely of purebred Holstein-Friesians. It is headed by Tranquillity Echo Parthenea King, a son of King Echo Korndyke Hengerveld and Tranquillity Clothilde Parthenea.

In this herd can be found many daughters of Mahwin King Johanna Rue, a son of King of the Johanna Lads and Oakland Rue Fayne, and these young cows



REAR VIEW OF THE SECOND DAIRY BARN ON THE BENNETT FARM

show superior dairy type as well as great producing ability.

Mr. Bennett has a young Polled bull coming on, a son of Buffalo Run Sir Titus Dale and Old Home Farm Ideal, and eventually will have a large herd of Polled cattle.

Young Dairy Farmer Builds Good Herd

NEAR the outskirts of the village of McEwensville, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, is a farm which is of historic interest to the livestock industry. It was formerly owned by Doctor Alexander, a veterinarian who was greatly interested in the use of serums in the treatment and prevention of cattle diseases. From the blood of the cattle kept on this farm he manufactured serums which were used in many bacteriological experiments. Some of the buildings in which he housed his stock are still in use.

Today it is the home of a Holstein-Friesian dairy herd that has been built during the past nine years by a young dairy farmer, George S. Wesner, who is so skillful that he has succeeded in building a dairy that is exceeded only by one other herd in Northumberland County for recorded average production.

During the year ending April, 1929, the herd average was 10,460 lb. milk, 346 lb. butterfat. The next twelve months the figures were 10,850 lb. milk, 361 lb. butterfat, thus showing an increase in fat percentage as well as in total milk and butterfat production, while the current year promises to be even more satisfactory.



BOB WESNER HELPS HIS DAD AROUND THE DAIRY

Ranking high for production and equally as high for individuality is De Kol Lady Alcartra, a daughter of King Alcartra Rag Apple Posch, a bull with many good daughters in Northern and Central Pennsylvania herds, a son of King Pontiac Alcartra Pietje from a daughter of Tobe Rag Apple Korndyke. De Kol Lady Alcartra is credited with producing 479.8 lb. butterfat, 13,330 lb. milk in a year, making a profit above feed cost of $167.28.

The Wesner herd contains several daughters of Echo Colantha Ormsby Lad, a son of Cornucopia Ormsby Lad from a heavy producing daughter of Colantha Denver Champion. One of these cows is Walker Blacres Ormsby, a well-marked, good-looking animal, credited with producing 361.9 lb. butterfat, 11,631 lb. milk in a year and earning her owner $146.23 above the cost of her feed.

Segis Pontiac Colantha Ormsby and Rose Pontiac Colantha Ormsby Segis are full sisters, six and five years old, respectively. The older sister is credited with producing 372.9 lb. butterfat and over 12,000 lb. milk in a year, making a profit above feed cost of $131.30. Her younger sister has given well over 70 lb. of milk a number of days and in 314 days is credited with 10,809 lb. milk, 318.9 lb. butterfat, her net profit being $99.60.

Among the good grades raised by Mr. Wesner is Louise, a cow that in seven months (214 days) earned her owner $90 above the cost of her feed, her production being 274.8 lb. butterfat, 9,162 lb. milk. She is a daughter of a former herdsire, Meadow Grove Waldorf King, a son of Brookside Waldorf Victoria Duke and Lady De Kol Burke Fayne Segis.

The head of the herd is Alcartra Korndyke Tweede Pontiac, a nicely marked, well built, rugged bull, that



A VERY PROMISING WESNER HEIFER

will be two years old next February. Because of his individuality and knowing his ancestry, Mr. Wesner expects that the calves sired by this bull will be outstanding. His pedigree shows a combination of transmitting sires and dams with large milk and butter records. His sire, Korndyke Pontiac Highland Lad, was by Prince Korndyke Colantha Lad from a daughter of Colantha Denver Champion. His dam, Tweede Alcartra of Berks, has a number of very large production records and was sold in the Deysher dispersal for $625. She was by King Tweede Spring Farm from a daughter of King Segis Pontiac Alcartra.

While his herdsire is backed by an unbroken series of cows with large production records, Mr. Wesner



TYPE AND PRODUCING CAPACITY COMBINED

does not attempt to make forced records but maintains his herd on a practical dairy basis, milking twice a day and feeding so that his cows return a substantial profit above the cost of their feed.

The milk from this good dairy is marketed through the Dairymen's League and the herd has been on the accredited list for several years.

According to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture, for every $100 farmers paid in real estate taxes in 1913, they paid $250 in 1929 and $249 in 1930. Isn't it time something was done about it?

S-C-H-E-M-E-S

BY EUGENE B. BENNETT

CERTAIN statements that appear in a book entitled "Holstein-Friesian History," published by Maurice S. Prescott and Frank Price of the "Holstein-Friesian World, Inc.," have recently come to my attention. As President of the Benn-Chester Publishing Company which owns and publishes the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, and as President of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Company, Inc., both of which have been grossly misrepresented by Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price in their book, I feel called upon to publicly refute their false and misleading inferences and statements to the end that breeders of Purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle may be correctly informed.

The statements and inferences which I have reference to are embodied in the following paragraph which I quote from the book above referred to:

"SCHISM

"Early in 1922, Howard C. Reynolds of Pennsylvania, started publication of a semi-monthly paper known as THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN. Its apparent purpose was to oppose the administration of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America and its policies. The Cabana affair was still in litigation and it was at once evident that the object of this publication was primarily directed toward serving as the defender of Cabana's contentions on legal questions at issue as an apologist for his records and position generally. Later, after the Cabana records were finally expunged, its policy was changed to attack in vitriolic diatribe the reliability and value of advanced registry testing generally and policies and honesty of purpose of The Holstein-Friesian Association of America and its officers. In 1925, capitalizing on the general depression that existed in the ranks of all purebred breeders, a separate registry association was formed with this same Reynolds as secretary-treasurer, and ruling spirit. The details of its operations are still (1930) shrouded considerably in indefinite uncertainty even so far as its reports to its members are concerned, and up to this date no published herd book has been issued by it."

I personally claim the HONOR of interesting Dr. Howard C. Reynolds to engage in the Publishing Business. At one time I owned a farm near Easton, Pennsylvania, where I maintained a herd of Purebred Holstein-Friesians. I took an active interest in Holstein affairs and was honored by the Holstein Breeders of Pennsylvania, who elected me President of the State Association. I served as President four consecutive years—during the last two years that I was President, 1918 and 1919, Dr. Howard C. Reynolds was Secretary of the Association. Our first acquaintance as officers of the State Association has resulted in a close and lasting friendship.

I attended the Annual Convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in June, 1918. Previous to this Convention, the *Holstein World*, through their paper, attacked the late Secretary F. L. Houghton, and a proxy campaign was carried on with the view of defeating him for reëlection. Mr. Houghton, among other things, was charged with incompetency and mismanagement, and some of the Association's officers and directors, that were closely associated with Mr. Houghton, were charged with improper handling of the Association's funds. The INSURGENT GROUP that had the support of Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price was overwhelmingly defeated on the floor of the Convention—the INSURGENT GROUP was accused of wanting to gain control of the Association to exploit its resources.

I joined with members from Pennsylvania in extending an invitation to the Association to hold its 1919 Annual Convention at Philadelphia, which invitation was accepted.

As President of the State Association I was made Chairman of a Committee to arrange for the entertainment of those in attendance at the Annual Convention to be held in Philadelphia in June, 1919. Doctor Reynolds was a member of this Committee and our time was so fully occupied during the Convention that we had little opportunity to participate in the business transacted during the Convention.

The INSURGENT GROUP that were defeated in their efforts to gain control of the Association at the 1919 Annual Convention, after they had openly declared their position through the columns of the *World* and bitterly attacked the ability and integrity of some of the Association's most capable and trusted officers, changed their policy previous to the Annual Meeting which was held in Philadelphia in June, 1919, by counseling members of the Association to refrain from engaging in a proxy campaign, etc. At the same time their friends were busily engaged in quietly soliciting proxies from Central Western Breeders. At least some of these proxies are alleged to have been solicited with the understanding that if the INSURGENTS were successful, the Association's offices would eventually be moved from Brattleboro, Vermont, to some Central Western city or town.

On the other hand the conservative members who had so loyally supported Mr. Houghton and his fellow officers against the INSURGENT GROUP the previous year, believing that the INSURGENTS were sincere in their campaign for harmony, made little or no attempt to solicit proxies, only to learn, after their arrival at the Annual Convention, that the INSURGENT GROUP, under the white flag of HARMONY had quietly gathered some 4,000 or more proxies and were able to control the Convention.

A resolution had been inserted in the call of the Annual Meeting, increasing the number of directors from nine to sixteen. The New York State Membership Corporation Law, under which the Association is chartered, required, among other things, that when the number of directors was increased, an amended certificate, signed by the majority of Old Directors must be filed with certain authorities in the State of New York. It was contended that the amended certificate must be filed before the Association could legally elect directors to fill the newly-created position, which would throw the election of directors over to a special meeting or the next regular meeting, allowing the membership an opportunity to select capable men and solicit proxies to insure their election.

After the resolution increasing the number of directors was passed by the Convention, the INSURGENT group, fortified with proxies which they had gathered on the quiet, proceeded to place in office what has been referred to as a "hand picked" board of directors, the election of which is alleged to have been in violation of the New York State Membership Corporation Law.

The transfer fee charged breeders was increased 400 per cent to provide more revenue for the new management to spend.

At the first meeting of the newly-elected Board of Directors the President was voted a salary of $12,000.00 a year and expenses. The Association's By-Laws did not provide for paying the President a salary. All former presidents had served without pay—not a word was said on the floor of the Convention about the proposal to pay the President a salary.

A professional politician who had been serving as superintendent or manager of a Public Institution herd, and who had joined the Association only a few months previous, was elected to the responsible position of Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Following the Convention, Doctor Reynolds and I, as officers of the State Association, working with such prominent breeders as the late George E. Stevenson, opposed the efforts of the $12,000.00 President to invade Pennsylvania in conducting his famous "Whirl-Wind Campaigns."

I was not a candidate for reëlection at the annual meeting held in January, 1920. Having sold my farm and herd at Easton I was temporarily out of the Holstein business; however, Doctor Reynolds was reëlected secretary.

While attending a special meeting of the State Association at State College, Pa., held June 24, 1919, I suggested to Doctor Reynolds that he correspond with the late F. L. Houghton

with the view of purchasing Mr. Houghton's paper, the *Holstein-Friesian Register*, which I understood he desired to sell. Doctor Reynolds wrote Mr. Houghton under date of August 2d and received the following reply:

Aug. 5, 1920.

DEAR MR. REYNOLDS:

I am much gratified by your letter of the 2d. I am told by friends that the *Register* must Editorially oppose the present situation and open its columns to letters on the subject. The letters I am agreeable to, but to Editorially fight as it should be done and retain my position as Secretary, you can see, is impossible—The thing therefore is to sell the *Register* out to a new group—Would such an idea interest you and Mr. Bennett—I would sell on a basis of valuation as now determined by Federal tax schedule and net income. It would require $80,000.00 or more and yield a handsome return—Such work would be congenial to yourself and to Mr. Bennett, I believe. Let me hear from you on this and come here and go over it—If the idea does not appeal to you I may be able to suggest another line of work that would.

F. L. HOUGHTON.

The above letter is written with red ink on yellow paper and is one of many similar personal letters which Doctor Reynolds received from Mr. Houghton and which he cherishes very highly.

In company with Doctor Reynolds I spent one entire day in conference with Mr. Houghton at his farm at Putney, Vermont. Negotiations for Mr. Houghton's paper were continued until the fall of 1921, when we concluded that it would be better and cheaper to start a new publication.

THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was established by Doctor Reynolds, the first issue going to press under the date of January 1, 1922. I found myself strenuously occupied with certain personal matters right at that time and was unable to join Doctor Reynolds in starting the magazine; however a few months later I was able to take stock and have been continuously associated with him in the work.



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As to the policy of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN, it has fearlessly and continuously championed what was believed to be the best interests of the dairy farmers who are the backbone of the Holstein-Friesian Industry, and who breed and own ninety per cent of all Purebred Holstein-Friesians. Its policy has been along the lines suggested by the late Secretary F. L. Houghton in his letter above quoted. I will grant that the policy of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has opposed the administration of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America under the managing influence of the group that gained control of the Association at the 1919 Annual meeting held in Philadelphia.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has opposed the unnecessary and burdensome increase in fees charged breeders.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN disapproved of the alleged violation of the New York State Membership Corporation Law, which not only gave the INSURGENT GROUP control of the Association's accumulated assets, amounting to over $367,000.00, but placed the Association in a position where the legal rights of its Board of Directors to hold office was questioned in such matters as involved the integrity of official records.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN also opposed the expending of large sums of the breeders' money to employ Lawyers to defend in the court the alleged illegal right of the Board of Directors to hold office.

Further, it opposed drawing large sums of money from the Association's treasury to employ Lawyers to go before the New York State Legislature and have the law changed with a view of legalizing the alleged illegal election of the Board of Directors.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was in favor of calling a special meeting of the Association members in compliance with the then-existing law and at this meeting elect a legal Board of Directors whose legal right to hold office could not be questioned. At this same special meeting, members of the Association would be granted the privilege of electing such men to serve as directors as would administer the affairs of the Association in A SANE, CONSERVATIVE AND ECONOMICAL MANNER.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was opposed to the Board of Directors paying the President a $12,000.00 salary and expenses.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was opposed to moving the Association's offices from Vermont to some Central Western city or town on the ground that it was unnecessary and was establishing a bad custom which in the future might result in the Association's offices being made a football to be kicked or dragged around, wherever and whenever it might be to the personal advantage of the majority of the board of directors.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN opposed depriving the Members of the Association of their right to a direct vote through the adoption of the Delegate or Political form of government on the ground that it deprived members of the Association of their just rights and gave the Board of Officers and Directors unwarranted authority and control, and further — the Delegate system saddled an unnecessary and burdensome expense on the Breeders in holding the Association's annual meeting, ranging from ten to eighteen or twenty thousand dollars, depending on the location where the annual meeting was held.

The HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN contends that the standard business form of government so generally in use the world over by banks and business Corporations under which form of government the Association had operated so successfully for many years and which is still used by all other Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations is the most efficient, least expensive and the best-known method to protect the rights and interests of the members against the possible extravagance or other forms of mismanagement on the part of its officers and directors.

Mr. Maurice S. Prescott and Mr. Frank T. Price of the Holstein-Friesian World, have inferred or implied that the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was established for the purpose of opposing the Administration of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America by defending certain official records which were alleged to have been fraudulently made and which the Board of Directors had been enjoined by the Courts from investigating on the grounds that the Board was illegally elected or constituted.

I have previously pointed out that the control of the Association passed from Mr. Houghton and his fellow officers to allies of Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price at the Annual Convention held in Philadelphia in June 1919, as the result of electing an increased number of Directors in violation of the New York State Membership Corporation Law after their leaders some of whom were Lawyers, had been made conversant of the Law, lending the appearance that they were deliberately violating the Law in order to gain control of the Association. When the Association was confronted with a Court opinion to the effect that its Board of Directors was Illegally Constituted the proper course for the Association to pursue to establish the Legality of its Directors would have been to call a Special Meeting of the Association in strict conformity to the Law and confirm the election of its then Board of Directors or elect an entirely new Board by the votes of a majority of its members present either in person or by proxy.

A Special Meeting could have been arranged within thirty or sixty days at small expense to the Association.

After the Legality of the Board of Directors had been established by confirming the election of the Old Board or electing a New Board, there could be no question with reference to the Right of the Board of Officers to legally administer the affairs of the Association which right would include investigating any alleged fraud in the making of official records.

The First or Major problem to be considered by the members of the Association therefore, was not the investigation of alleged fraud in the making of official records but fraud or irregularities in obtaining office, or in the election of the Association's Board of Directors, under which circumstances the Directors whose election to office the Court had ruled was illegal should have stepped aside and a Special Meeting of the Members called by the President.

The President was receiving a $12,000.00 salary alleged to have been voted to him illegally by the Board of Directors. On the other hand, the Group of Directors that had been trying for years to gain control of the Association might, if a Special Election was held, lose their Coveted Prize, by failing to have the Members endorse them in a legally conducted election, in which case the President would be quite sure that his $12,000.00 salary would no longer be paid and he might be called upon to refund the money which had been paid to him as salary.

Among the Association's Board of Officers were a number of Professional Politicians. Professional Politicians usually take care of their own interests first and let the Common People pay the expense. Instead of calling a Special Meeting, lawyers were employed at the Association's expense to defend the alleged illegally elected Board of Directors. While the case was dragging through the Courts, lawyers were also employed, at the Association's expense, to have the New York State Membership Corporation Law amended by the State Legislature with a view of legalizing their illegal election. Meanwhile the Board of Directors were trying to get further hold on the Association to have their election to office confirmed by the Members without giving the Members the privilege of electing others in their place. Members of the Association were asked to give the Board of Directors "power to make, alter or amend the Association's Bylaws" and to make "The President the Chief Executive Officer" and indorse the previous conduct of the Board of Directors.

Failing in their efforts to have the Members comply with their proposals, a Special Meeting was called at which Members were deprived of their rights to a Direct Vote through the adoption of a Delegate System which substantially placed the alleged illegally elected Board in absolute control of the Association. After this was accomplished and the New York State Membership Corporation Law patched up they were successful in having their right to hold office confirmed by the Courts.

During the years that large sums of money were being drawn from the Association's treasury to defend the Board of Directors and help them establish in the Courts their right to hold office which, as we have mentioned before, could have been cleared up in the proper way in sixty days and at little expense, the *Holstein-Friesian World*, the publicity organ of Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price, and the Association's Extension Department under the management of the alleged illegally elected Board, were airing the Charlie Cole Record Scandal throughout the length and breadth of the land apparently using it as a "smoke screen" to justify the wasteful expenditure of the Breeders' Money, and the retention in office of men who it was alleged had secured their election illegally.

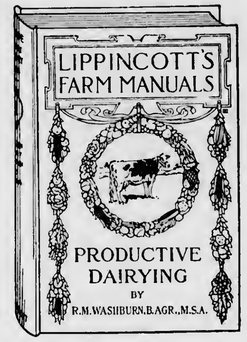
Anyone who saw through their scheme and dared to challenge their conduct was held up for ridicule as defenders of dishonest records when, as a matter of fact, members of the Association were united upon the question of making honest records and a thorough investigation of any alleged fraud in the making of records.

Therefore the only questions at issue were the right of members to control their Association, the unnecessary and unwarranted delay in establishing the legality of the Association's Board of Directors, and the unnecessary and extravagant use of the Association's Funds to legally establish the alleged illegal election of its Board of Directors.

I was associated with the late George E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, and other members of the Association in an attempt, through a Court action, to bring about the calling of a Special Meeting and the election of a Legal Board of Directors, in which we were unsuccessful for reasons previously cited.

I have tried to make our position clear. THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was not established for the purposes implied by Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price as set forth in their book, "Holstein-Friesian History" but for the reasons set forth above.

(Concluded on page 265.)



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DECEMBER, 1931

The Holstein Breeder and Dairyman **was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce.**

Advance Report

THE advance report of the business transacted by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America during the past year, gives the estimated number of registrations as 90,000, the estimated number of transfers 55,000, and the estimated loss $35,000.00.

In former years the Association has registered as high as 128,000 animals and transferred as high as 131,000.

Under the present managing influence, after the transfer fee has been increased 600 per cent, the Association has been so extravagantly managed that its operating expenses have exceeded its income over a series of years, aggregating in round numbers $336.-000.00.

Tragic Death of Virginia Dairyman

MR. CARL G. GLAETTLI, of Catlett, Virginia, died on October 28th of injuries resulting from the explosion of a tank on a tractor the previous day.

Mr. Glaettli was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was 64 years old. His parents were natives of Switzerland. He was a man of strong personality and brilliant mind, a public spirited citizen, a leader in his community.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Glaettli with their family of five children moved to Virginia in 1914 from South Dakota. Their holdings in Farquier County comprised over 700 acres on which they maintained a herd of Holstein-Friesians in conjunction with their diversified farming operations.

Mr. Glaettli was one of the first Virginia breeders to join the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc. His untimely death will be mourned by thousands of friends and admirers as well as by his immediate family.

What Do Know About This?

THE Taylor County board is going out for economy with a vengeance. It fired the county agent, killed the county fair and sold the county show herd. It decided not to take any part in the state fair. It cut salaries of county employes 10 to 30 per cent. I didn't hear whether it was decided to cut out county board meetings to save taxes or not.—*The New North, published at Rhinelander, Wisconsin.*

New York Milk Prices

MILK producers shipping through the Dairymen's League will receive payment for November milk based upon a price of $1.71 per hundred for 3.5% milk in the 201-210 mile zone. Despite the fact that the price to dealers for Class 1 milk was reduced 37 cents on Nov. 1, the producer's price is only three cents less per 100 than the October price. Less milk was marketed in the surplus classifications.

The Sheffield Producers' price for November milk is $1.72½ per 100 lb. for 3% milk, or $1.92½ for milk testing 3.5%, which is a decrease of 10½ cents per 100 from the Sheffield October price.

Both of these two big marketing organizations announce that the retail price of bottled milk in New York City was reduced two cents a quart the first week in December. This means a cut of 94 cents a hundred of which 20 cents is assumed by the dealers, the producers losing 74 cents.

Shenk Reports Increasing Demand

IRA L. SHENK, of Hershey, Pennsylvania, reports a good and increasing demand for Holsteins that are capable of going into any good dairy herd and giving a satisfactory account of themselves by their work at the milk pail. Sales have been made to dairymen in a number of states and the customers are so pleased with their "buys" that they come back for more. Mr. Shenk has just sent John Oneal to Canada for a big load of purebred Holstein-Friesians which they say are of extra quality and producing ability and which will be on Ira's farm by the time this issue reaches our readers.

J. Russell Danks, who is so well and favorably known among breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle because of his long connection with Winterthur Farms, Winterthur, Delaware, writes us that in future his address will be Boothwyn, Pennsylvania, R. 2.

Until the owner of purebred cattle has demonstrated his ability to improve his herd by selection of sires and dams and by intelligent culling of the progeny he has not established his right to be called a BREEDER.

S-C-H-E-M-E-S

(Concluded from page 263.)

I am not in favor of the making of Forced Official Records as such records do not represent what the animal is worth as a Milk Producer or as a probable Breeder. I am, therefore, opposed to much of the work that is being carried on by the Advanced Registry Department. However, I am thoroughly in accord with the proper officers of the Association pursuing vigorously any alleged fraud in Registration or the Making of Official Records. I do not know Mr. Cabana, whose herdsman was accused of attempting to make fraudulent records and it was my understanding that he was in no way implicated with the alleged fraud. Furthermore, I understand that Mr. Cabana is a prominent, popular and highly respected citizen of the city of Buffalo.

The backward trend of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America under the directing influence of the alleged illegally constituted Board is briefly summed up in the following tables.

Below is shown the Association's annual operating Loss by years, totalling more than $336,000.00:

Year ending April 30, 1921	$25,707.65
Eight months ending December 31, 1921	59,909.67
Year ending December 31, 1922	40,000.00
Year ending December 31, 1923	40,896.15
Year ending December 31, 1924	56,830.53
Year ending December 31, 1927	31,873.48
Year ending December 31, 1930	46,081.50
Year ending December 31, 1931, December Estimate	35,000.00
Total	$336,298.98

Below is a table showing the number of animals registered by the Association from 1921 to date, representing a decrease of over 37,000 Registrations this year as compared to the number that was registered by the Association ten years ago. The table also shows, in a comparative way, how other Dairy Breed Registry Associations have continued to record an increased number of Registrations during this same period:

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1921	127,850	16,221	42,336	22,007	5,873
1922	113,772	14,250	45,450	22,072	6,750
1923	115,132	13,532	50,450	26,734	7,556
1924	111,529	18,440	52,163	28,467	6,939
1925	109,994	16,001	53,856	32,041	7,533
1926	111,088	18,625	55,752	34,690	7,862
1927	109,963	19,325	64,077	35,471	8,467
1928	121,726	22,600	73,909	30,672	10,111
1929	125,365	24,000	71,861	40,949	11,419
1930	105,143				
1931	90,000 Estimated December.				

The table below gives the number of animals transferred by the Association since 1920 and each year up to the present date, a decrease of 76,000 transferred during the past year as compared to the number transferred more than Ten Years ago. The table shows, in a comparative way, that all other Purebred Dairy Cattle Registry Associations during the same period have substantially increased the number of Transfers recorded over the number recorded Ten Years ago:

	Holstein	*Canadian Holstein*	*Jersey*	*Guernsey*	*Ayrshire*
1920	131,823				
1921	128,615	13,091	34,903	17,721	3,338
1922	91,830	11,526	36,034	19,830	3,801
1923	91,665	11,704	41,937	23,324	4,693
1924	87,535	13,389	41,175	25,131	4,265
1925	87,940	13,642	43,147	28,806	4,592
1926	90,700	18,090	44,536	29,316	4,396
1927	88,129	18,437	53,911	33,562	6,536
1928	94,947	21,438	57,245	34,137	8,533
1929	92,562	22,085	52,765	34,977	8,133
1930	70,939				
1931	55,000 Estimated December.				

I believe you will grant that the facts shown in the above tables are convincing evidence that something is wrong within the Management of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. We who had been giving the matter careful attention came to this conclusion in 1925 and with a view of correcting it a general meeting of Breeders was called at which meeting the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., was organized. The New Association was not organized to "capitalize on the general depression that existed in the ranks of all Purebred Breeders" as Mr. Prescott and Mr. Price imply, as you will see by referring to the above tables that the Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire breeders and the Holstein Breeders of Canada were enjoying Prosperity, which would imply that Mr. Prescott's and Mr. Price's statements, in this respect like some of their other statements, were not well founded.

As to the New Association not publishing a Herd Book, the American Jersey Cattle Club at a meeting of its Directors, Sept. 2, 1931, adopted the New Association's Plan in this respect. The Jersey Breeders had discovered that they could save from $12,000.00 to $15,000.00 annually by not printing a Herd Book, that the Herd Books are not generally used by breeders. Only 98 volumes were distributed of which number 27 were sold and 71 were given away. Therefore the New Association is to be commended upon avoiding this tremendous annual waste right in the beginning.

The True Purpose of the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN has been set forth on the Editorial page of each issue and reads as follows:

> "THE HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was established for the purpose of promoting the breeding of Holstein-Friesian cattle and to protect the interests of the men who breed purebred cattle, basing the value of the cattle on their ability to produce and reproduce."

BUY GOOD COWS AND HEIFERS

Bred to FRANCY SNOW PONTIAC DE KOL
my son of the great cow



MAY DE KOL FRANCY

credited with producing 1,400 lb. butter, 34,448 lb. milk in a year.

In a previous lactation period she produced 841 lb. butter, 21,598 lb. milk in a year as a three-year-old on twice-a-day milking. Several other large records are credited to her.

The cows I offer are large, typy animals, extra quality producers, carefully selected from Accredited herds.

Also have some Fresh Cows, and some extra nice Heifers and Young Bulls.

Farms at Birdsboro and at Strausstown, Pa. Write, Wire or Phone and I will meet you at either place.

S. L. KATZ, BIRDSBORO, PA., R. 1

Elmwood

ON THE south shore of Lake Erie, about twenty-three miles west of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania, is the Elmwood Home for Boys. Besides the buildings necessary to house the youngsters and their teachers, there is a dairy barn with stanchions for a purebred Holstein-Friesian herd of over thirty head, another barn with accommodations for calves and horses, and additional buildings such as garage, and tool house, hog house, poultry house, etc.

The Home farm consists of 79 acres but around 150 additional acres are rented. The farm and dairy furnish food for the Home tables and afford opportunity to teach and train some of the older boys. Occasional sales of surplus milk, eggs and vegetables help to defray the running expenses of Elmwood.

The twenty cows are milked twice daily. No effort is made to make sensational records but the management try to keep the average herd production up to forty pounds daily. During the year 1929 the total milk production was well over 120,000 lb., practically all consumed in the Home.

The senior herdsire is Rieckona King Model Fayne, born March 22, 1927. He is one of the few remaining sons of the well-known sire, King Ona, and is from Bessie Johanna Fayne Model, credited with producing 1,042.75 lb. butter in a year, she by King Hengerveld Model Fayne and from a daughter of Sir Johanna Korndyke Gladi.

As the herd is small and the younger heifers are by him, it is planned to sell the Ona bull and retain the junior herdsire, a younger animal sired by a son of Creator and from a cow with a very large production record made when fifteen years of age.

The Elmwood livestock includes a herd of registered Berkshire hogs, the farm teams of Percherons, several hundred hens, some ducks, geese and a few dogs. The managers of the Elmwood Home have not forgotten they once were boys and that boys and dogs have a mutual liking.

HORNLESS HOLSTEINS COMBINE PRODUCTION, TEST AND TYPE

Would sell our herdsire, ORIGIN SIR ONACO PLUM, four years old, a Grandson of the once World's Record Cow,



KEYSTONE BEAUTY PLUM JOHANNA and also of CORNUCOPIA PLUM JOHANNA, 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year, one of the Foundation Cows of the famous Stevenson Herd.

His dam tests 4.2% fat with near 750 lb. butter as a three-year-old.

He is kind, orderly and a SURE GETTER OF 100% Hornless Calves when crossed with horned cows.

His sire is Dennington Onaco Sir Beauty, a double grandson of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the best proven son of Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna.

Would spare a few young COWS bred to him and also BULL and HEIFER CALVES. If interested, write

G. G. SUMNER, Wyalusing, Pa.

Either Association

Canadian Cattle for Grand View Farms

"THERE is a tremendous demand for good Holstein cows, purebred and grade," says H. K. Alwine, senior member of the firm of C. S. Erb & Co., Grand View Farms, Middletown, Pa. Since their big sale of October 27th, 200 cows and heifers, of which at least one-fourth are purebred, have been sold from Grand View Farms, many to dairymen who purchased at the recent Grand View Farms sale and found that the animals they bought were even better than they were represented to be.

The animals at Grand View Farms are personally selected from accredited and blood tested herds. A telegram from one of the leading Holstein-Friesian breeding districts of Ontario, Canada, received just as the BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN was going to press, says:

> "If your December issue is not yet out, just say that we have some of the best bred cattle with more type and quality than any we have imported from Canada. Snowing here, a real blizzard. Regards."
>
> H. K. ALWINE.

Mr. Alwine is a capital judge of dairy cattle and knows a good cow when he sees her. We expect to spend part of our Christmas Holidays looking over the cows and heifers in the Grand View Farms Herd, and expect to see many dairymen there who value a cow for what she can earn them in a practical working dairy.

Do It Now

Every breeder of Purebred Holstein-Friesians should keep an accurate and permanent breeding record.

A Special Herd Book has been prepared for this purpose which greatly simplifies the work of keeping the record. The books are not expensive and will last a lifetime.

The Herd Books are made up in three standard sizes and are priced as follows:

100 Page Book	$2.00
150 Page Book	$2.50
200 Page Book	$3.00

Additional pages in lots of (50) 2c each.

By adding new sheets from time to time one book will last a lifetime. Size: 8¾ x 15½ inches.

Order Direct

HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN

P. O. Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND REPORTS

March 12, 1932—Cleona, Pa. F. L. Heilman and Son's Tenth Annual Sale; 65 head cows, heifers and bulls.

March 19, 1932—McEwensville, Pa. Geo. S. Wesner Dispersal Sale. Accredited Herd.

March 24, 1932—Mechanicsburg, Pa., R. 1. E. W. Peffer's Sale, 40 Purebred Holstein-Friesians.

McFALL HERD SOLD AT AUCTION

The dairy herd of 27 purebred Holstein-Friesians owned by Orin D. McFall, of Ithaca, New York, was dispersed by public auction, November 18th, on the farm of Roy Besley, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa. Cows recently fresh or bred to freshen before very long brought the higher prices, a fresh cow going to W. I. Pierce, Columbia Cross Roads for $150, a three-year-old fresh Sept. 25th to R. J. Golden, Mechanicsburg, Pa., for $135 and her six-year-old sister, due in three weeks, being struck off to Clark Bowen, Wellsboro, Pa., for the same sum. The average price, for the lot, including one twelve-year-old cow and several unbred yearling heifers, was a trifle over $106.

The herd was accredited and every animal is the descendant of two cows, both living. One of these foundation animals, now a twelve-year-old, was in the sale, the other, now past seventeen, was retained by Mr. McFall. Only two bulls sired the 26 younger animals. The relationship in blood lines was reflected in the conformation of the animals, they being very uniform in type.

HEILMAN'S 200TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

Saturday, March 12, 1932, has been selected by F. L. Heilman & Son as the date for their 10th Annual Sale which will be held on the Heilbron farm at Cleona, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Frank and Russell promise an outstanding event. It will celebrate the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement on this farm by members of the Heilman family, for it was away back in 1732 that John Peter Heilman made his home on land that is now owned by his descendants.

Many of the animals to be offered next March will have been bred to Glen Rae King, a handsome bull whose dam is credited with producing over 2,400 lb. butter in two years. Some of the heifers will be bred to Springbank Snow Finderne, a son of Soo Canary Finderne from a good daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke, a bull whose daughters are noted for the production of creditable amounts of milk carrying around 4% butterfat.

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY YOU WILL GET THIS YEAR



You want Money—You want Results. You want Efficacy.

Then, for your next sale, employ a man that KNOWS HOW, one with ability to rapidly marshall facts and reasons for and against any proposition and of prompt and final decision. Now is the time when Salesmanship counts.

Write or wire for dates.

GLENN R. MEAD,
East Aurora, New York

LET ME SELL YOUR HOLSTEINS

J. Terrence Sheen,



Live Stock Auctioneer

South Montrose, Pennsylvania

S. R. MILLER ILL

The many friends of S. R. Miller will regret to learn that this veteran Holstein fancier has spent the past three weeks in bed, at his home in Chambersburg, Pa.

Some time ago Mr. Miller underwent an operation and has never fully recovered from its effects. He says, however, that his appetite is improving and that he is looking forward to getting up before very long. His sickness has not caused him to lose any of his interest in the Holstein-Friesian breed in which he is as keenly interested as ever. Everyone will join in wishing for his complete recovery.

PLENTY OF PROOF

A meek looking darky was brought into a suburban police station just outside of Washington and a petty charge was put upon the blotter. He pleaded innocence.

"Well," said the examining officer, "is there any one here who can vouch for your respectability?"

Whereupon the darky singled out the head of the small police force.

"He can," said the darky, pointing at the officer.

"I can?" gasped the policeman. "Why I don't know you."

"Dat's it exactly," said the accused "I's lived in dis place fo' mo' dan five yeahs an' de police don't even know me. So, you see, gents, I can't be such a hard lot!"

LET ME "SELL" YOUR SALE!

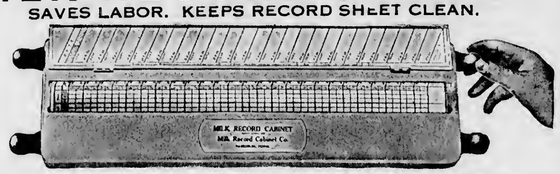
My knowledge of Livestock and Farm Values is at your service. I aim to please.

For dates and terms write

IRVIN J. HESS, Hershey, Pa.

MILK RECORD CABINET

SAVES LABOR. KEEPS RECORD SHEET CLEAN.



THE Cabinets are simple in construction, easy to operate and should last a lifetime. They are made of heavy sheet steel, plated with Udylite, giving them a silver appearance and serving as a protection against rust. They are 21½ inches long, 7 inches wide and 1½ inches deep. Neat in appearance and convenient in size. The Record Sheets are ruled for a 25-cow dairy, three milkings daily, are made up in duplicate, providing the owner, at the end of each month, with an original and a carbon copy of his herd record. Both sheets are clean, saving the trouble of re-copying the record when a second copy is required. **The price of the Cabinet, complete, including a year's supply of Milk Record Sheets, is $5.50. Postage Extra—Shipping Weight 10 Pounds.**

Parcel Post Rates by Zones from Harrisburg, Pa.

1st and 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Up to 150 Miles	150 to 300 Miles	300 to 600 Miles	600 to 1000 Miles	1000 to 1400 Miles	1400 to 1800 Miles	Over 1800 Miles
16c	26c	45c	64c	83c	$1.03	$1.22

Order direct from the

MILK RECORD CABINET COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

FOR SALE

Rieckona King Model Fayne, one of the few remaining sons of **King Ona,** transmitter of combined type and production and the best known Ona sire. King Ona was a son of Ona Button De Kol, the highest recording member of the Ona family, and the daughter of Ona Clothilde De Kol, head of the only group of four direct generations of 1,000-lb. cows. The dam (1,042.75 lb. butter) is from a 24-733-lb. cow, by King Hengerveld Model Fayne, a splendid long distance sire, with four 1,000-lb. daughters. Address

ELMWOOD HOME

Erie, Penna.

Breeders' Needs



KETCHUM CLINCHER EAR TAGS

25 Tags	$1.75	Numbered consecutively and lettered. Special prices on larger orders.
50 "	2.50	
100 "	4.00	

CLINCHER PUNCHES

COPPER BULL RINGS

2½ inch **30c.** 3 inch **35c.** Cannon Metal Bull Rings 3½ inch in diameter **$1.35.** Strong enough to hold any bull.

Bull Nose Punch **$1.45.** Cuts the hole and guides the ring through.

Cattle Leaders, Sheep and Hog Tags, Poultry Leg Bands, Etc.

Postage Paid. Order through

Breeder & Dairyman, Harrisburg, Pa.
or **Ketchum Mfg. Co.**
Dept. L. Luzerne, New York

FOR years I have translated and prepared Holstein-Friesian literature to be distributed in South American countries. I have also had much experience in corresponding with breeders in those countries who have purchased animals from the United States. I now offer my assistance and cooperation to breeders who desire to get in touch with the promising and profitable South American market.

RALPH E. MORETON
102 MAIN ST., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

CHOICE HORNLESS HERDSIRE

"A sure getter of 100% Hornless calves even when bred to Horned cows," says G. G. Sumner of Wyalusing, Pa., about his four-year-old herdsire, Origin Sir Onaco Plum. But it is only what you would expect after studying his pedigree.

Origin Sir Onaco Plum was sired by Dennington Onaco Sir Beauty, a double grandson of Napol Sir Keystone Beauty, the best son of the noted Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna whose tremendous producing ability was demonstrated year after year. She was a daughter of Cornucopia Plum Johanna, foundation cow of the best known strain of Polled Holstein-Friesians.

The dam of Mr. Sumner's bull is Napol Cornucopia Plum Beauty, also by Napol Sir Keystone Beauty and from Cornucopia Plum Johanna, credited with producing 1,056.78 lb. butter in a year.

Thus every line in the pedigree of Origin Sir Onaco Plum traces to Cornucopia Plum Johanna through her heavy producing daughters. Every female in this pedigree produced milk testing around 4% butterfat, the dam's average for the year being 4.2% fat. And as she produced 15,443.4 lb. milk her year's butter total is 748.96 lb. and this as a junior three-year-old.

There is an interesting and profitable business opening for the breeder who will concentrate on the breeding of purebred Polled Holsteins. Their type and symmetry charms the eye, their ability to produce appeals to the pocketbook and the fact that their milk averages high in butterfat creates a demand for Polled Holsteins while the fact that no dehorning is necessary recommends them to many dairymen who have to work around their own animals.

DAM OF HEILMAN BULL CLOSES YEAR WORK

Last summer, while making an inspection tour of a number of leading Canadian purebred Holstein herds, Frank and Russell Heilman purchased a young bull from T. R. Dent, owner of the Springbank herd, and are raising him to head their big herd at Cleona, Pa.

This young bull was sired by Soo Canary Finderne and his dam is Springbank Snow Beauty, a daughter of Pioneer Snow Korndyke. Mr. Dent writes that this cow produced 22,540 lb. milk, 1,036 lb. butter in the year that followed the birth of the Heilman bull, her average butterfat test being over 3.67%. Her dam, a daughter of King Pontiac Jewel, is credited with 628 lb. butter in a year at three years old and her dam, a daughter of Sir Francy Canary, with 616 lb. butter. All three members of this family were raised in the Springbank herd.

The Heilmans report that Springbank Snow Finderne is developing splendidly, and growing into a very handsome animal. All things considered, they look upon him as being the best bred herdsire in Lebanon County.

PEFFER DAIRY DOING GOOD WORK

The purebred Holstein-Friesian dairy of E. W. Peffer, who gets his mail from Mechanicsburg, Pa., has been making a splendid showing during the past year and, despite the fact that a number of the milkers are young, the herd average will be over 360 lb. butterfat with a very creditable test.

One of Mr. Peffer's cows, Mercena Colantha Ormsby, will produce well over 400 lb. fat in the C. T. A. year which ends March 5, 1932. She tests around 4% and has given 65 lb. milk in a day on twice-a-day milking. At the time she freshened her udder measured seven feet in circumference.

LIGHT COLORED DAIRY HERD

A short distance from Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, is the farm of Hiram W. Gibble on which is kept a good producing dairy of purebred Holstein-Friesians. The cattle are always in good flesh and milk generously, for Mr. Gibble is a good feeder and a skilful caretaker. While the neat fields, yards and buildings show that he leaves no loose ends in his work.

The Gibble herd is headed by a yearling bull, light colored and a good individual. His dam, Abbekerk Defiance Johanna, is a daughter of Grahamholm Defiance Ormsby, while his sire, Calamity Beets De Kol Lad, was sired by Grahamholm Pauline Lad.

Mr. Gibble says that nowadays he thinks only of practical performance but at one time he preferred light colored animals which may be one of the reasons that in the color markings of this accredited herd, white predominates.

MAPLE GROVE OFFERINGS

Two photographs showing a young bull and a heifer were sent for use in the Maple Grove Stock Farm advertisement. These photos showed straight backed, well built animals, evenly and nicely colored, perhaps a little more white than black but were not used because the animals stood at an angle and it was plain to see that the pictures would not do justice to the animals offered. Had the animals stood parallel to the camera we know that showing them would have added to the pulling power of the ad and we would have liked to have displayed them in our columns. However, we can recommend them to the consideration of anyone interested in a pair of well built, nicely marked animals and know that they can obtain pictures of this pair from Maple Grove Stock Farm.

The young bull was sired by Pabst King Segis Prilly Pearl, a son of King Segis Alcartra Prilly from a good producing daughter of Creator, son of Sir Pietertje Ormsby Mercedes and the great cow Spring Brook Bess Burke 2d.

The heifer was by a son of Clever Model Glista and her sire is a grandson of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, the great producing cow that dropped 14 living calves in this good dairy herd.

The dams of the heifer and the bull are of Maple Grove breeding for generations and are strong in Glista blood.

Maple Grove Stock Farm is the best known Holstein breeding establishment in Crawford County and has been on the Accredited herd list since March, 1923, or nearly nine years. Many good herds in Pennsylvania and surrounding states were started with stock obtained from this good dairy herd while there are a number of instances of cattle owners buying three and even four successive herd bulls from Maple Grove, sure indications of good stock and satisfactory performance.

Purebred Holsteins for Sale!

EUGENE B. BENNETT

OLD HOME FARM

ALLAMUCHY NEW JERSEY

SALES FROM THE GETTYSBURG HERD

John C. Bream, owner of the Gettysburg herd of purebred Holstein-Friesians, reports the sale of the young bull, Gettysburg Segis Ormsby, to Mrs. M. E. Zinn of Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Zinn is one of the leading business women of Adams County. She has a large farm on which there are twenty acres of apple orchard. Orchard and farm as well as her herd of purebred Holsteins are operated on a commercial basis.

Mr. Bream observes that Mrs. Zinn demonstrated her business acumen in the selection of this herdsire as he is a handsome animal and is bred for both type and production. His sire was Sir Akkrummer Barbara Ormsby, whose dam, a splendid producer, was a member of the First Prize Get-of-Sire at the 1921 National Dairy show, while her dam, Doetje Nellie Concordia, was the Grand Champion Female at the 1920 National Dairy Show.

The dam of Gettysburg Segis Ormsby produced in 267 days as a two-year-old, 8,209 lb. milk, 349.9 lb. butter on twice-a-day milking. Her sister, Voliska Segis Lilith, produced in C. T. A. work, 24,467 lb. milk, 1,104 lb. butter in a year while their dam, as a twelve-year-old, made a C. T. A. record of 15,008 lb. milk, 667.9 lb. butter.

A full brother to Mrs. Zinn's herdsire has been selected by Roth Brothers of Reading, Pa., to stand at the head of their herd. Mr. Bream observes that these two bulls have the right to sire the PAY-AT-THE-PAIL kind as well as plenty of show type, and that he has several more good young bulls on hand of various ages that he expects to place in the near future.

Your Spring Sale!

If you contemplate selling all or part of your Purebred Holsteins at Public Auction let us quote you our Special Advertising Rate on this size space run for two or more consecutive issues.

Include a picture of your Herdsire or Best Cow in this space.

It doesn't make any difference where you live if you have good cattle and free from disease, because the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN covers those dairy districts where there is always a demand for good Holstein-Friesians.

A Picture of some of Your Good Females in this space will do more than words to attract Buyers.

Your Good Cattle, advertised in the HOLSTEIN BREEDER AND DAIRYMAN will attract Buyers. Write us a letter or drop us a card. We will gladly assist you with your Advertising Problems, compile your Pedigrees and print your Catalogs. Just address

Holstein Breeder and Dairyman,
Box 30, Harrisburg, Pa.

WHY GET HOOKED?

Place a Polled Holstein Bull at the head of your herd and raise animals Without Horns.

I offer you some very nice ones, from good cows and by one of the best bred Polled Holstein sires living.

My herd is Accredited and Negative to the Blood Test. My prices are so low that you can afford to buy a Good Polled Holstein Bull.

DR. J. L. LENKER
Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Special Trial Offer

Regular price $1.50 per year. Send 25c in stamps for special three months' trial offer.

AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER
801 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PUREBRED AND HIGH-GRADE HOLSTEINS

I handle Good Ones only. It will be a pleasure to quote Prices for your needs.

W. J. FEW, West Chester, Pa.

All Signs Point

to an Increasing Demand and Higher Prices for Purebred Dairy Cattle.

This is just the time to start in the Purebred Holstein-Friesian Business.

I offer You a fine young Bull and a Pair of good Heifers, all backed by stock that have paid Profits in practical dairy work. These will form the foundation for a high class, profit-making herd.

Herd Accredited. Prices reasonable as I need stable room.

JOHN C. BREAM
Gettysburg, Pa. R. 4

IF you would like Heavy Milkers that are Sound and Healthy, let me know your needs.

W. A. EBERTS
Few Acre Farm Lehighton, Pa.

ORMSBY BULL IN KENTUCKY

At the head of the dairy herd of A. H. Close, Skylight, Oldham County, Kentucky, is the yearling bull, Joe Echo Sensation, purchased from J. A. Head, well known dairyman and Holstein breeder of La Grange, Kentucky.

The Close herdsire is a son of Von Allmen Echo Walker and Sensation Black Beauty, she by Delight Ormsby Sensation from Edith De Kol Veeman. Von Allmen Echo Walker was from Bonpas Echo Aaggie Colantha and was sired by Dean Johanna Walker Ormsby, a son of Dean of the Ormsbys and Lashbrook Johanna Walker. Thus Joe Echo Sensation gets the rich testing Ormsby blood from both his parents and as he is a very nice animal in every way, should prove a valuable dairy sire at the head of the Close herd.

PRODUCTION IN FRANKLIN COUNTY

Eight of the ten leading producers in the South Franklin County Cow Testing Association work for the month of November were Holsteins, reports Tester R. G. Miller of Chambersburg, Pa. Of the 246 milkers, 24 exceeded 40 lb. fat and 26 gave 1,100 lb. milk or more.

A grade Holstein owned by W. H. Stevenson is credited with 2,334 lb. milk, 77 lb. butterfat. Two registered Holsteins in the herd of W. F. Barkdoll produced 64.1 lb. fat, 1,830 lb. milk and 57.6 lb. fat, 1,557 lb. milk respectively. Polly, a registered Holstein in the M. B. Mentzer dairy, produced 50.6 lb. fat and her stablemate, Daise, has to her credit 48.4 lb. fat. The S. O. School herd has two representatives in this honor list, Bebe with 48.5 lb. fat and Dancer with 45.5 lb.

Tester Miller calls attention to a typographical error appearing in our November issue. It said that 37 cows produced 50 lb. of butterfat during the month of October. The amount should be 40 lb. and this figure was reached by one-seventh of the cows in the association.

HILNER STOCK WIN AT BLOOMSBURG

Fred L. Hilner of Millville, Pennsylvania, raises purebred Berkshire Hogs as well as Holstein-Friesian cattle. At the Columbia County Fair held at Bloomsburg this fall, Fred showed a few animals from his two herds and he certainly carried off his share of the premiums.

There were six show herds from Columbia County, and seven from outside the county, some from out of the state. In the County class Mr. Hilner won second prize on his three-year-old bull, Lyons Artis De Kol, an animal that was exhibited at nine fairs in 1929 and 1930, winning first prize every time as well as several championships. He was county grand champion both in 1929 and 1930.

A son of Lyons Artis De Kol and Pauline Lottie Hengerveld headed his class and won the Junior Championship this year at Bloomsburg. Pauline Lottie Hengerveld, some of our readers may remember, is the splendid cow that has won prize money for Mr. Hilner at Bloomsburg in former years and another of her sons, Veeman Netherland Hengerveld, was the junior champion a few years ago. She is just as good a producer as she is an individual. One of her C. T. A. records is 11,444 lb. milk, 404.3 lb. butterfat in 300 milking days, making a profit for the year above feed cost of $188.31. Another year she produced 13,417 lb. milk, 427.2 lb. butterfat in 331 days, her profit above feed cost being $136.44.

Other prizes won by Hilner cattle were 4 third premiums, 2 fourth prizes, first on bull calf and first on calf herd. Two of the prize winning calves were by Lyons Artis De Kol and one is a daughter of Pauline Lottie Hengerveld.

The Hilner Berkshires also made a splendid showing in both the open and county classes, winning Junior Championship on a young boar, as well as 10 first prizes, 8 second prizes, 9 third prizes and no less than 12 fourth premiums.

WHEAT MAY REPLACE CORN IN DAIRY RATION

Wheat may be used in place of part of the corn in a ration for dairy cows, a series of experiments conducted at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station show. A group of cows fed continuously for seven months on a grain ration of which 40% was wheat showed no ill effects from this feeding. The mixture fed consisted of 400 lb. wheat, 300 lb. oats, 100 lb. bran and 200 lb. linseed oilmeal. Mixed hay was the only roughage, the cows receiving no silage.

Eleven cows were fed this way for seven months during which seven of them dropped normal calves and the other three were carrying calf at the close of the trial.

In another trial when alfalfa and corn silage were fed to both groups at the rate of one pound and three pounds respectively for each hundred pounds of liveweight, cows fed a mixture made up of wheat 300 lb., corn 100, oats 100, bran 100 and linseed oilmeal 100 did as well as another group fed a grain mixture of corn 400 lb., oats 300, bran 100 and linseed oilmeal 100, the cows receiving the wheat mixture producing 100 lb. milk for each 41 lb. grain, 34 lb. hay and 103 lb. silage, while the corn fed milkers required the same amount of grain with 35 lb. hay and 105 lb. silage for each 100 lb. milk. Both groups increased their liveweight, the corn fed groups gaining 33.5 lb. per cow and the wheat fed 19 lb.

A negro stoker was crossing the ocean for the first time. He came up on deck to get a breath of fresh air. Looking out on the water he said in disgruntled tones: "Why, we is right whar we wuz this time yesterday."

I hate to be a kicker,
I always long for peace,
But the wheel that does the squeaking
Is the one that gets the grease!

The Breeder and Dairyman Exchange

Copy must reach us by the 10th of each month to appear in the current issue.

Advertisements for this department set up without display type or illustration, accepted at the rate of five cents per word, one insertion, minimum of twenty words. Three insertions, ten cents per word. Every word or abbreviation in name and address must be counted as a word.

In all cases, cash must accompany order. Other rates on application.

POULTRY

STATE SUPERVISED, OFFICIALLY LEG BANDED BREEDERS. S. C. White Leghorn, Tancred Strain, Chicks, Pullets, Cockerels. 100 per cent live delivery guaranteed. FREE RANGE POULTRY FARM, Richfield, Pa.

LIVE STOCK

ATTENTION for best grade dairy heifers at reasonable prices. Write Shannon Cattle Company, South St. Paul, Minn.

CHOICE YOUNG BULLS from big producing cows. Reasonable prices and high quality. Accredited herd. J. F. Dietz, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

FOR SALE.—HIGH GRADE AND REGISTERED HOLSTEIN cows and heifers. Carload lots or less. T. B. Tested. Jones & Bringgold, West Concord, Minn.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE PUREBRED-HOLSTEIN heifer and bull calves at farmer's prices. Shipped C. O. D. if desired. Now is the time to start a Purebred Bull calf. Write your wants. Maple Lawn Farms, Cortland, N. Y.

THREE CHOICE REGISTERED BULLS, Yearlings. Light colored, well grown and ready for heavy service. These animals are from splendid cows and will please you in every respect. Isaac S. Rothenberger, Lime Kiln, Pa.

WANTED: REGISTERED HOLSTEIN BULL, 8 to 10 months, mostly white, extra good individual, with good C. T. A. or other long distance records. Give full particulars and lowest price in first letter. H. E. Jones, Jr., Chester Springs, Pa.

ALFALFA HAY AND SEED

PURE CERTIFIED GRIMM AND COSSACK ALFALFA SEED direct from the man who grows it. Hardiest and best. Send postal for samples and folder giving full information. TRIANGLE RANCH, Cottonwood, S. D.

DOUBLE RECLEANED ILLINOIS GROWN RED CLOVER, mammoth clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa, and Sweet clover seed. Write for samples and prices. J. W. Richards, Ferris, Ill.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, $5.00; Grimm Alfalfa, $8.00; White Sweet Clover, $3.00; Red Clover, $8.00; Alsike, $7.00. All 60-lb. bushel. Return seed if not satisfied. George Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS

SWISS GARGET REMEDY ends Garget in three to five days. Treatment for three cows $3.00. Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Dairy farmer agents wanted. Swiss Company, Whitewater, Wis.

SOMETHING SPECIAL!

BULL CALF, Born Aug. 13, 1931. His dam produced 773.71 lb. butter, 20,210.1 lb. milk in 361 days. She is a beautiful animal and was Dam of the First Prize Produce of Cow at the 1926 Ohio State Fair.

The calf was sired by ROLO PONTIAC ORMSBY, by Rolo Pontiac Fayne from a 30-lb. granddaughter of Sir P. O. M. 37th.

This young bull is individually Right and won a blue ribbon at our County Fair this fall. Priced reasonably.

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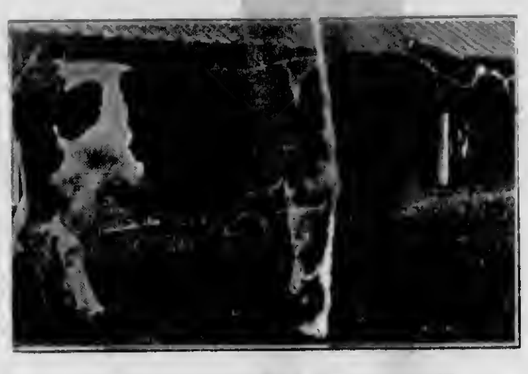
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BULL born March 9, 1931. Sired by PABST KING SEGIS PRILLY PEARL whose dam produced in 7 days 491.6 lb. milk, 31.39 lb. butter; in 365 days 18,736.2 lb. milk, 822.45 lb. butter.

DAM: Maple Grove Uneeda Nora Glista, a daughter of Clever Model Glista, our 34 lb. sire, she from a 20.64 lb. daughter of Model Daniel Glista.

Price: $50

HEIFER born Aug. 31, 1930. Sired by MAPLE GROVE LINDY SPOFFORD GLISTA, son of Clever Model Glista and from a 18.50 lb. daughter of Maple Grove Spofford Princess, milk 641.3 lb., butter 27.01 lb. in 7 days.

DAM: Maple Grove Ann Clever Glista, daughter of Clever Model Glista and from a 18.50 lb. daughter of Model Daniel Glista.

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